Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 2, 1860. NUMBER 24.

THE

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"

FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received. ☜

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising.:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion,	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion,	50
" " One year, - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " 6 " - -	25 00
" " 1 year, - -	40 00
One column, 3 months, - - -	30 00
" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year, - - -	75 00
Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

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☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EDWARD H. WOOD,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul.
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

Edward Brust,

Attorney at Law,

—AND—

Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.

Taylor Falls Minnesota.

ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

J. C. Button,

Attorney at Law,

—AND—

General Land Agent.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at the Post Office.

CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1-y

J. J. Spengler,

Merchant Tailor,

Bench St., Taylor Falls.

ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. y1-1

George W. Seymour,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.

Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. D. Ballard,

SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.

OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Lasselle Street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota n-1y

Selected Poetry.

HYMN OF THE HARVESTERS.

We gather them in—the bright green leaves—
With our scythes and rakes to day,
And the mow grows big, as the pitcher heaves
His lift in the sweltering hay.
O ho! a field, for the mower's scythe,
Hath a ring as of destiny,
Sweeping the earth of its burthen lithe,
As it swings in wrathful glee.

We gather them in—the nodding plumes
Of the yellow and bearded grain,
And the flash of our sickles' light illumes
Our march o'er the vanquished plain.
Anon we come with steed drawn car—
The cunning of modern laws;
And acres stoop to its clanking jar,
As it rocks its hungry jaws.

We gather them in—the mellow fruits,
From the shrub, the vine and tree,
With their russet, and golden, and purple suits,
To garnish our treasury.
And each has a juey treasure stored,
All a'neath its tinted rind,
To cheer our guests at the social board,
When we leave our cares behind.

We gather them in—this goodly store—
But not with the miser's lust,
For the great All-father we adore,
Hath but given it but in trust;
And our work of death is but for life,
In the wintry days to come—
Then a blessing upon the reaper's strife,
And a shout at his Harvest Home.

Miscellaneous Department.

THE CAVE OF ST. PAUL

From the Knickerbocker.

There is within the "city limits," I believe, of the growing city of St. Paul in Minnesota, a natural cave in the stratum of white sand which forms the bed of the rock upon which the town stands, from which there issues at all times a little stream of the purest cold water, and which, it is said, extends an indefinite distance back under the bluffs. In its primitive simplicity it was doubtless a beautiful place, opening as it does in a deep glen near the Missis-ippi, and surrounded with luxuriant verdure. But that rapacity which exhibits itself in all the walks of life, has made its appearance here; and the spot being "private property," now rejoices in a little seven-by-nine shanty where, "for a consideration," you may obtain a "guide" and a tallow candle, and upon returning from your explorations, for another "consideration," some fiery brandy and a rank segar. Aside from that, the place has lost much of its old charm, for during the summer months it is thronged with visitors daily; the paths leading to it are dusty and travel-worn, and the soft, white sand-stone walls are marred all over with the names of the Joneses and Browns who have honored "the Cave" in the "grand rounds." Why is it, by-the-way, that so many Americans seem to think it an imperative duty when they visit a place of any note, to leave behind them, for the edification of after-comers, through the instrumentality of the omnipresent jack-knife, their common-place names, and in the most staring capitals possible?

But there was a time when these things were not, when the paths were secluded and green, when no odor of bad brandy or sound of of jingling glasses disturbed the quiet of the fresh cool air, and to those days let us turn.

Many moons ago—it boots not how many, for the voice of the white man has not been heard very long in this region, and it may be as many as you choose—many moons ago, when the beautiful lakes of Minnesota reflected no human form save that of the bepainted warrior, or of the dusky maiden, among the young warriors of the Dakota, whose hands were surest in the fight and whose feet the swiftest in the chase, there was one whom the Dakotas loved to call the "Flying Arrow." He it was who, while yet a boy, had taken his birch canoe and gone down on the great Father of Waters even to the land of the Natchez in the far South. At his lodge-door hung more of the scalps of his enemies than at the door of any of the young braves of his tribe. His figure was tall and vigorous, and his eye was full of that calm and steady light which betokens constancy and courage.

One day in the early spring, when all the young warriors of the tribe were out on the chase, Flying Arrow selected for his quarry a noble buck, who tossed his head and gallantly stretched away to the easward, followed swiftly and warily by the eager hunter. Many times that day did Flying Arrow approach so near that his bow was bent for the shot, and once or twice the arrow had even left the bow, aimed carefully at the heart, and yet each time the antlered monarch, with a brief backward glance, bounded forward unharmed, every bound nearing the great Father of Rivers. Flying Arrow was vexed and disappointed. Never before had he been so unsuccessful, and it seemed to him that each time the buck leaped away it mocked and derided him, and so he vowed that he would follow it even into the land of the Ojibway, even to the wigwams of his enemies.

And so the day wore away, and Flying Arrow followed on over many miles, and just at evening he stood on the bank of the great river, and out in the stream he saw leaping from fragment to fragment of the slow-floating ice which the spring was carrying southward, the quarry which eluded his pursuit since early morning. With no thought of the danger on the stream, or of the danger on the other side, the warrior boldly stepped upon the ice and rapidly followed the flying deer. While he was yet crossing he saw it reach the shore at the mouth of a little glen, and then with a great toss of its stately head, disappeared up the glen. It did not leap now, it seemed either to walk slowly into the shadow of the over-hanging trees, or to melt into the air like a cloud, and just when the sun dipped behind the hills. Warily Flying Arrow approached the shore. He was nearing the land of his enemies, and he knew not what exultant eyes might then be watching him, what keen knife thirsting for his blood.

But no sound greeted him at the close of this perilous passage, save a faint murmur, which seemed to come from a point higher up the glen, and of which he was in some doubt whether it was a human voice or only the rippling of a little stream that came from that direction and ran bubbling at his feet.

Stealthly he moved up the ravine, setting his feet down with the caution of a panther stealing on his prey, By-and-by he could distinguish the simple tones of a voice chanting or reciting one of the simple stories of the Ojibway. Presently, as he rounded a projecting corner of rock, he saw the dark mouth of a cavern in the hill which closed the ravine, from which issued the rivulet at his feet, and not far from it, leaning pensively, almost sadly, against the steep bank, stood one of the maidens of the Ojibway, idly pushing pebbles into the water with the toe of her moccasin, and singing softly to herself the song or chant which he had heard.

Graceful as the young fawn was her form, and clear as the water by which she stood flowed her voice from her lips, and to the eyes of Flying Arrow, as he paused and looked, she seemed altogether beautiful, and immediately he saw her moving about his lodge among the Dakotas.

An incautious movement rolled a little stone into the stream, and at the plash she looked up. With a startled exclamation at the sight of the Dakota warrior, she bounded away and fled.—Knowing his danger if she reached her people and reported his presence, Flying Arrow pursued, and ere she gained the summit of the bluff he grasped her arm and hurredly led her back. Calmly and without a word she submitted to what seemed her fate, but when she reached the mouth of the cave the young warrior released her arm and said:

"The daughter of the Ojibway need fear nothing. Flying Arrow wars not with woman; he seeks the brave; the Chief. The deer that flieth from the hunter hath led him here, and he is alone. The Ojibway maiden will not tell her people Flying Arrow standeth here unfriended?"

"Eye of Morning hath seen no deer that flieth. Why cometh the Dakota warrior to the hunting grounds of the Ojibway? On the war path?"

"Flying Arrow knoweth not the sound of a lie! I have spoken!"

She bowed her head timidly. "Eye of Morning believeth. She will not tell her people. The Dakota may go in peace."

"The lodge of Flying Arrow is a long day's journey to the West. His feet are weary. May he not rest yonder, till the sun cometh?" and he pointed to the cave.

"The Ojibway people come not to the cave by night. The Dakota may sleep."

"And Eye of Morning will not tell her people?"

"Neither doth the daughter of the Ojibway Chief know the sound of a lie!"

Flying Arrow moved from her path as she looked proudly up, and she walked away. But before she was gone, he asked hesitatignly:

"Doth the Ojibway maiden often stand where the clear water runs from the hill?"

She turned and stepped once or twice back, and after a long and earnest look into his face, answered with trembling emphasis:

"If all be true that are here, she cometh often when the sun is in the west. Eye of Morning speaketh truth. The Dakota may sleep in peace."

With the words she was gone; melting into the growing obscurity, even as the deer he had pursued had done before.

He walked down to the river, and looked for a moment over its broad surface where the faint light of a young moon rested upon the cold, white field of ice, or leaped in momentary flashes from the dark water between. But the passage back was doubly perilous by night, and his faith in the deep, bright eyes that had looked so earnestly into his own, was strong; and so he went back to the cave, and in its gloom he slept, and dreamed of crossing the great river ing of floating ice, hold Eye of Morning by the hand. But the early day-light saw him once more crossing alone, and the evening found him sitting solitary in his lodge.

It would be idle to speak of how Flying Arrow, when the ice was all gone and the birds were beginning to sing in groves, took his birch canoe, and crossing the great river far above, floated down in the shadow of the hills; and now Eye of Morning stood now in the shelter of an over hanging tree close by the river's bank, singing no pensive song, but wistfully looking through the deepening twilight toward the land of the Dakota.

Let it be enough to know that twice every moon, once when the thin crescent, like a little child, but waited to see the evening candles lighted and then went to sleep; and once when the full orb rose as the sun retired, Flying Arrow and Eye of Morning would stand together at the mouth of that dusky cave. That many times he besought her to leave her kindred and go with him to the lodges of his people, and she tremblingly delayed until the summer wore away, and the hazy autumn-time had come. That War Hawk, one of the young Chiefs of the Ojibway, would have taken Eye of Morning to his own lodge, and often vainly urged her to go. That he was fierce of mood and jealous of heart, and cunningly watched her that he might see to whom she had given the heart he wished for his own. Let this be enough until the first young moon in the hazy autumn-time.

It was beautiful and still that evening, when Eye of Morning slowly wandered down into the glen of the cave, and stood in the shadow where the river rippled almost to her feet. The wind that came toward her across the river was soft and cool, the "sentinel stars" were just visible near the zenith, and the moon's pale crescent, veiled by the dreamy haze of autumn, was fast following the sun to rest. There was no sound but the whispering of the rivulet, or the rustle of some sere and yellow leaf twirling slowly to the earth. It was an evening meet for meditation; and as Eye of Morning waited for her lover, she wondered what kind of place was his far-off lodge, and whether if she were there she would ever long to return to the wigwam of her people.

By-and-by her eye brightned as she saw the birch canoe floating from above. Noiselessly Flying Arrow stepped on shore, and the two walked slowly up to the mouth of the cave, and there stopped. They did not see the dusky figure that shrank into the gloomy recess as they approached, and glared upon them with malignant eyes.

Swiftly an hour passed. The moon had gone to rest. Steadily the wind rose. The haze over the face of the night thickened gradually, and the stars seemed shrinking back within the portals of the sky.

"Flying Arrow has kept good faith with Eye of Morning. He loves her as the grass loves the rains of summer.—Will she not go to his Wigwam?"

The Ojibway maiden was silent.

"The braves of the Dakota do not war with the women of Ojibway. The doors of their lodges stand open for you to enter. Flying Arrow is here—his canoe is here. Will the daughter of the Ojibway go?"

Still Eye of Morning was silent, and her fingers unconsciously played with the warrior's belt of wampun.

"The land of the Dakota is broad and fair; the warriors of Dakota are many and brave. The Ojibway maiden shall dwell in honor and peace. Flying Arrow knows it is death to be found here; but he knows that the daughter of the Ojibway loves and he laughs at death for her. Will she go?"

There was a sound as of the wind moaning; the trees above them waved and tossed their branches in the air; a shower of dead leaves fell around them and all was still again.

"Eye of Morning loves the wigwams of her people, and she loves the old Chief her father. But the Dakota warrior knoweth that he hath her heart. She loveth the one Dakota better than all the Ojibway. She will go."

With a sudden bound she threw herself before her lover, and at the same moment a dark figure leaped from the cave, and struck savagely and fiercely.

The knife destined for the heart of the Dakota found its victim in herself, and with a low moan she reeled and fell to the ground.

And then backward and forward, under the dark sky, two warriors struggled and swayed in an embrace that to one or the other would be the last. Struggled and swayed until at last they fell, and even in the fall when the arm of Flying Arrow snapped like a reed, his keen knife sought and found the War Hawk's heart.

Breathless and bewildered by the desperate conflict, Flying Arrow struggled to his feet and looked around. The wind had suddenly died away; the thick haze parted, and the stars shone out again.—And there in the dim light she lay.

He stooped and spoke her name; she answered not. He lifted her hand, and it fell heavily back. He placed his hand upon her bosom, and the heart was motionless; its purest blood empurpled the cold waters that hurried by. He tried to lift her to his canoe; and his shattered arm and exhausted strength admonished him that he could scarce reach it himself. And then with a groan that nothing but the most terrible anguish could have wrung from his proud heart, he threw himself down beside the lifeless form. He heeded not that his feet lay in the waters of the stream; heeded not that the clouds gathered, and the rain came drearily down through the long hours of the night. And the gay dawn found him yet bowed over that form, beautiful even in death.

In the early morning there was a great shout of surprise, and then the clamorous sounding of many voices close above him. Painfully he rose to his feet and looked around.

A dozen Ojibway warriors gazed in astonishment at the scene, and one older and more stately than the rest, waved his hand for silence, and spoke:

"What dost the Dakota in the land of the Ojibway?"

The Dakota looked for a moment at the maiden's cold face, pointed to the postrate warrior, and then fixing his eyes fearlessly upon the Ojibway Chief, threw his unhurt arm proudly across his breast, and answered:

"Flying Arrow fears not to die!

Each dark brow contracted with a deadly hate; each bow was bent, each shaft was launched; and even with the loud war-cry of his people upon his lips, Flying Arrow bounded into the air and died. M.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Lincoln's Old Rail-Mauling Partner.

We find the following interesting letter from John Hanks—Lincoln's early partner in the rail-spitting business—in the Decatur *Chronicle*. Hanks is an honest old Jackson Democratic farmer, who shared with the next President, the privations and hardships, of pioneer life in Illinois, before the days of railroads and canals. His letter is a plain, unvarnished statement, that will find a response in the breast of hundreds of old Democratic farmers of the pioneer times:

Editor of the Decatur Chronicle:

DEAR SIR—The following item appeared in the Columbus *Statesman*, a few days ago, which I take from the Cole County *Ledger*:

"HANKS AGAINST LINCOLN."

"We were informed a day or two ago by a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, who called at our office, that John Hanks, the man who assisted Abe Lincoln to make those rails, about which the Republicans are making such a terrible hubbub has announced himself opposed to the election of Lincoln. Hanks, who has never been a Democrat, is against the Republican nominee, because he knows Lincoln to be a humbug, and nothing else. Hurrah for Hanks!"

To this article, I desire briffly to reply. If my choice for President, or how I shall vote as between the candidates for that office, is worth considering at all, I claim it as a simple right, to be correctly represented. I am but a farmer, and regret to say, an uneducated one. I have never been a candidate for any office, nor do I expect ever to be; whilst I can with all truthfullness say this, yet I have never been a negative man in politics. From my boyhood I have been a constant voter with the Democratic party in all essential elections; I have thought that party to be upright and straightforward in all the principles it has really adopted. So late as 1858 I voted for Mr. Douglas and against my old friend Lincoln. For forty years I have looked upon the party with pride and hailed its success with pleasure; but as Mr. Douglas made a speech in Decatur in 1858, and in my hearing spoke so pleasantly and so honorably of the old whig party and of Mr. Clay, its leader, after having for fifteen years, in discussing general politics, when I used to love to listen to him so well, spoke so complainingly and so abusively of that party and of Mr. Clay, charging upon it and him many bad and mean things, until listening to him I learned to look upon both as dangerous and full of evil. The thought struck me that for the future, I would never judge of a party or its leaders, by what an opponent might say, and this conclusion I mean to follow the balance of my life.—How foolish it is to abuse a party because my friend may do so, and then praise the same party because my friend may change and do so; he may be designing—I would in all probability be a dupe. Even since Mr. Douglas made that speech in 1858, he has been abusing Republicans just like he used to abuse the old Whigs. I am tired of this kind of warfare; I think it is not right to do so, and as Mr. Douglas further said in that speech that he was in the habit of sometimes changing his politics, I did not know but that it was about time for him to begin to excuse and cease to abuse the Republicans, and made up my mind to let him go in time. Now, as to entirely changing my politics, I cannot say I have done this, but for the life of me I can see nothing in the Republican party that any honest Democrat can seriously oppose. It is true, were they such a party as Mr. Douglas used to say they were, I could see objectionable features about it; but then is it wise to believe everything Mr. Douglas has said, when he tells us he sometimes changes, and when we have near us honest men, known to be purely honest for more than thirty years, who deny all this and propose to tell us the true state of the case, and to give us the true principles of that party? I think not. Besides this, when we have for years been opposed, in politics, to a man who has again and again seen his party defeated, and has himself sometimes failed, and still seen that man true to his colors, re-arming and re-entering the field to try to uphold and successfully plant his colors upon the side of victory, when all the time we knew he had but to *change* to win, and yet has never changed, I think I may say has never faltered, how are we to respect him?—Such a man, for thirty years, I have known Mr. Lincoln to be. In boyhood days we toiled together. Many are the days we have lugged the heavy oar on the Ohio, the Illinois and the Mississippi rivers, together; many are the long cold days we have journeyed over the wild prairies and through the forest, with gun and ax, and though it is not pleasant to refer back to it, well do I remember when we set out together in the cold winter to cut and maul rails on the Sangamon river, in Macon county, thirty years ago, to enclose his father's little home, and from day to day kept at work until the whole was finished and the homestead fenced in; we often swapped work in this way, and yet during the many years we were connected together as laborers, sometimes flat-boating sometimes hog-driving, sometimes rail making, and too, when it was almost impossible to get books, he was a constant reader, I was a listener; he settled all the disputes of all the young men in the neighborhood, and his decisions were always abided by. I never knew a man so honest under all circumstances, for his whole life. Thus associated with Mr. Lincoln, I learned to love him, and when in 1858 he was a candidate for the first time within my reach, against my feelings, and I may say against my convictions, my old party ties induced me to vote for Mr. Douglas: my Democratic friends all declared Mr. Lincoln was an abolitionist; I heard him make a speech in Decatur just before the election and I could see nothing bad in it; but I was told by the party he was wrong; I could not see how he could be, but they said so and I was a Democrat and went it. My wife used to say to me that some day Abe would come out and be something; I thought so too, but could not exactly see how a man in the lower walks of life, a day laborer, and hopelessly poor, would ever stand much chance to get up very high in the world; at last, one day at home, we heard that the Republican State Convention was to be held at Decatur, and that they were going for Abe for President. As soon as I found this out. I went into town and told a friend of Abe's that as great and honest merit was at last to be rewarded in the person of my friend Mr. Lincoln, by the Republican party, I thought of the hard and trying struggles of his early days, and recollecting the rails we had made together, thirty years ago, made up my mind to present some of them to the Convention as a testimonial of the beginning of one of the greatest living men of the age, believing they would speak more in his praise than any orator could, and honor true labor more than the praise of men or the resolutions of Conventions. On our way to get the rails, I told this friend of old Abe, that if Abe should be nominated for President I would vote for him; everybody knows what he has been, and I rejoice that I live to give this testimony to his goodness and honesty, and hope I shall live to vote for him for President of the United States next November. Is there anything wrong in this? Who ought to refuse to vote for as great and good a man as he is. I know that in voting for him I vote with the Republican party, and will be considered as adopting its principles; as I now understand them I see no good reason why I may not do so; our own party is divided, and we have no Solomon to tell who shall take the child. Slavery has divided the Democratic party; nobody can blame the Republicans for the destruction which came upon us at Charleston; slavery has dismited us—it has united the Republican party; if there is any good about the question, they have it all and we have the trouble. If I understand Mr. Douglas now, he occupies a position on this question, just as distasteful to the South, as Mr. Lincoln does—with this clear difference: the South seem to understand Mr Lincoln's position better than his, and to respect it a good deal more, and I am convinced if Mr. Douglas does not reflect the nigger, he does the mulatto, and one brings just as much in Mobile as the other, and stands as high in the market.

Many of my Democratic neighbors will say I have done wrong, but I know there are many who would do as I have done, were it not that they do not feel willing to break away from party ties and encounter *"the talk"* of old friends. As long as I have "Old Abe" to lead me, I know I shall not go very far from right. Should he be elected President and find any trouble in steering his new boat, he has only to remember how we use to get out of hard places by rowing straight ahead and never by making short turns. The tallest oaks in the forest have fallen by his giant arm; he still wields a tremendous maul; out of the largest timber he can make the smallest rails; I have seen him try a tough cut and fail once; the second trial he never failed to use it up. Though not a very beautiful symbol of honesty, I think the rail a fitting one, and mean to present Abe with one of his own make, should he be elected, in the city of Washington, on the day of his inaugration, to be kept in the White House during his administration.

JOHN HANKS.

MANY of the papers prefix "Reverend" to the name of Hardin, the New Jersey wife-murderer. This is a mistake. He belonged to a denomination which allows its members to preach without ordination for a time on probation. He was silenced before his probation ended.

Mr. Wm. B. Astor, son of John J. Astor, of New York, is said to be worth at least $25,000,000.

GOOD words make friends, bad ones enemies.

One of the Verdicts.

A Charlotteville (Va.) paper gives the following account of the murder of a slave by one Wash, an overseer of Mr. Eugene Garth, near Gordonsville:

"The negro after being severely whipped, was tied hand and foot, by the brutal Wash, and plunged head downwards, into a hogshead of water, where he was held three quarters of a minute. Upon being taken out he died within three minutes.

An inquest was held and the verdict of the jury was, "died of congestion of the brain.'"

The same paper says:

"We read recently of another case, where a negro was punished in a neighboring county, and died within a minute or two afterwards. The verdict in the latter case was, 'died of a combination of circumstances.'"

Wash has not yet been arrested, but we hope, for the sake of humanity, that the cruel hearted scoundrel may be brought to a speedy and condign punishment. Can the South wonder at the odium which attaches to the "institution" in the non-slave-holding States, when the perpetrators of such atrocities are permitted to walk unpunished?—*Baltimore Clipper.*

Modern Wonders.

When a young man is clerk in a warehouse or bank, and dresses like a prince, smokes 'foine cigars,' drinks 'noice brandy,'' attends theatres, balls and the like, I wonder if he does all upon the avails of a clerkship?

When a young lady sits in the parlor all day with her lily white fingers covered with rings, I wonder if her mother don't make the puddings and do a great deal of work in the kitchen?

When a man goes three times a day to get a dram. I wonder if he will not by and by go four times?

When a lady laces her waist a third smaller than nature made it, I wonder if her pretty figure will not shorten life some dozen years or more, besides making her miserable while she does live?

When a young man is dependent upon his daily toil for his income, and marries a portionless, fine lady, who does not know to make a loaf of bread or mend a garment, I wonder if he is not lacking somewhere—say toward the top for instance?

BEAUTIFUL PARAGRAPH.—Sir Humphrey Davy writes:—I envy no quality of the mind and intellect in others be it genius, power, wit or fancy; but if I could choose what would be most beanful, and I believe most useful to me, I should prefer a firm religious belief to any other blessing; for it makes life a discipline of goodness; varnishes and throws over the decay—the destruction of existance, the most gorgeous of all light, awakens new life, even death; makes an instrument of torture and shame the ladder of ascent to Paradise; and far above all combinations of earthly homes, calls up the most beautiful visions of the psalms and amaranths, in the gardens of the blest, and the security of everlasting joys, where the sensualist views only gloom, decay, annihilation, and despair."

JOHN C. HEENAN, the American pugilist who has gained so much notoriety by his fight with Sayers, the so-called champion of England, arrived in the Vanderbilt on Saturday night. A number of gamblers and sporting men, together with a few of our federal and city officials, had arranged to give him a hearty reception, but the late hour at which the Vanderbilt arrived prevented it. McDonald, his trainer, arrived with him. They spent the Sabbath in the liquor saloons, receiving the congratulations of their friends and admirers.—*New York World, 16th.*

"What a fine head your boy has!" said an admired friend.

"Yes," said the fond father, "he's a chip of the old block—ain't you, my boy?"

"Yes father, teacher said yesterday that I was a young blockhead."

A gentleman having a horse that ran away and broke his wife's neck, was told by a neighbor that he wished to purchase it for "his" wife to ride upon.

"No," said the wretch, "I intend to marry again myself."

Ex-Governor Hunt, of New York, has been making a speech at Lockport, in which he concedes the election of Lincoln.

A lady advertises in the Glasgow *Herald* that she wants a man for breakfast and tea. The cannibal.

IT is estimated by the Baltimore papers that the census of their city this year will show a population of 230,000.

A mad dog was killed at Oregon, Ogle county, Ill., last week, after he had bitten a number of cattle and hogs.

FAME is like an eel—rather hard to catch, and a good deal harder to hold.

"SHORT visits are best," as the fly said when he lit on the hot stove.

AN Irishman says that a coffin is the house a man lives in when he is dead.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Aug. 2, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St. Paul—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROUNDS & LONDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will assemble at Saint Paul, on Wednesday, August 15, 1860, at 11 M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,
ONE STATE AUDITOR,
ONE CLERK SUPREME COURT,
FOUR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mower	3
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	2
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Ramsey	11
Chisago	2	Rice	3
Dakota	7	Scott	3
Dodge	4	Sherburne	1
Faribault	1	Sibley	3
Freeborn	2	Stearns	
Fillmore	9	Steele	2
Goodhue	7	Wabashaw	5
Hennepin	11	Waseca	2
Houston	5	Washington	6
Le Sueur	4	Winona	7
Morrison	1	Wright	3
McLeod	1		

Counties not enumerated will be entitled to one delegate each.

The State Central Committee would recommend, in order to prevent the confusion resulting from changes made in the midst of the campaign, that the County Conventions which assemble under this call select the County Committees for the ensuing year.

By order Republican State Central Committee,
DANIEL ROBERT, Chairman.

St. Paul, June 12, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Are We Living Under a Free Government?

This is a question that with a great deal of propriety can be asked at the present time, although it is one that is not easily answered. The Constitution of the State of Minnesota expressly says: "There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the State, otherwise than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Notwithstanding this, a man has recently been deprived of his liberty right in our midst. The facts are these: Henry Sparks, said to be the property of a Mrs. Prince—a Southern lady—was voluntarily brought to this State by his mistress some six or eight weeks since. Having the fear of slavery before his eyes, he one day disappeared—as he had a perfect right to do, if he saw fit—and his whereabouts was not discovered for three or four days. The blood-hounds of the city were put upon his track, and in a short time he was found concealed in a Hotel near the city limits, known as the "Farmers Home." By threats of violence, he was forcibly conveyed from the hotel, and placed upon a down river boat, and ere this is doubtless upon Mrs. Prince's plantation in Mississippi.

Immediately after his capture, a petition was presented to Chief Justice Emmett, praying that a "writ of *Habeas Corpus* be issued from the Courts directed to Mrs. Prince, directing and commanding her to have the body of Henry Sparks before the Court immediately, to show cause for his detention," etc., whereupon a writ was issued and served on Mrs. Prince, to which she made answer, saying that "she had not at the time of the service upon her of said writ, and hath not since had, and hath not now in her custody or power, or under her restraint, the person named in the writ, to wit: the said Henry Sparks; that she is a citizen of and resides in the State of Mississippi; that under and by virtue of the laws of the said State of Mississippi, a certain negro man of African descent, commonly known by the name of "Henry," and supposed by this defendant to be the same person named and intended in said writ, was, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1860, and long prior thereto, and has since been, and is now, held to labor and service for life, and was at and during all said time, and is now, a slave owned by, and the property of, this defendant, and owing his services and labor for life to this defendant," &c., &c., and also praying that the writ be dismissed. The Chief Justice, upon a hearing of the case, discharged Mrs. Prince from the writ of *habeas corpus*, there being no proof to show that said Sparks was taken away by her knowledge or consent.

The next proceedings in the case, was the arrest of the policemen, Morton, Turnbull and Pattison, at the complaint of one John Freeland, a colored man, for kidnapping, the trial for which came off on the 24th ult., From facts elicited at the trial it appears that a party of men, some 10 or 12 in number, went to the Farmer's Home, where Sparks was concealed, and with pistols in their hands, forced him into a carriage and conveyed him, no one knows whither. Freeland swore that Morton presented a pistol to the head of Sparks, and said, "Come here, don't move, don't stop for anything, if you do I'll blow your brains out." Some 9 or 10 witnesses were examined, nearly all of whom testified that they did not see Morton there. The entire evidence goes to show that the negro was captured, but by whom it is hard to tell. Morton was therefore released from custody, and has since had Freeland arrested on the charge of perjury.

From a careful perusal of the testimony in the case we are led to the belief that the trial was a one-sided affair, and that justice in the premises, under the present state of things, cannot be had.

The question naturally arises, is Minnesota a Free State? Has any man, or set of men, the right to deprive another of his liberty, under our State Constitution? Have Southern slaveholders the right to bring their human chattles into the Free State of Minnesota and hold them here as slaves, thereby trampling upon our laws, and the rights of our citizens? Every man who respects our laws, who is not willing to see them trodden under foot and made a mockery of, will say with us, that the recent transaction at the Capital is a burning disgrace to the State, which it will take years to blot from the record. If such things are countenanced and allowed, no man, white or black, is safe for a moment. If Southern people *will* bring their slaves here, they of course must do it on their own responsibility, and at their own risk. They come with a full knowledge that our constitution probibits slavery—that the moment a slave treads the soil of Minnesota he is a *free man*, just as much as any resident of the State.

We sincerely hope that all who had a hand in the kidnapping case at St. Paul, will be brought to a speedy and just punishment. Surely men must have descended terribly low in the scale of humanity who would lend a helping hand in running away a negro.

Since the above was written, Gov. Ramsey has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of $250 for the apprehension and conviction of the kidnappers of Henry Sparks. The Governor has but done his duty in the premises, and we trust, for the credit of our State both at home and abroad, the perpetrators of this vile outrage will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law.

Messrs. Aldrich and Windom.

We are sorry to see a disposition on the part of a few of the Republican presses of this State to censure the course pursued by our indefatigable members of Congress, Messrs. Aldrich and Windom, and a desire, also, to defeat their re-nomination this fall. These Republican editors must see, if they are not willfully blind to the truth, that our members have worked with unceasing vigilence for the best interests of the State and the Republican party, and that no better men could have been selected to represent the State of Minnesota at the National Capital than are they. And it would be doing them great injustice not to elect them for another term. They have shown that they possess an influence at Washington that no one can gain in a day, and we do not believe that the *people*, the honest Republican votes of this State, will see them sacrificed to satisfy the inordinate cravings for office of a few aspiring politicians, who have never really rendered the cause effectual aid, but have been eternally fighting for the "spoils," regardless of principles or honor. In this section of the State the people are prepared, and have already said to our Representatives, "Well done good and faithful servants," and with one voice are united upon having them returned. And they will be; mark that.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward has signified his intention, in response to a letter from the State Central Committee, of visiting Minnesota during the present campaign and of talking to her people. He is to make but one speech, and that will doubtless be delivered at the Capital, of which due notice will be given.

Items of News.

THE English astronomers estimate the length of the tail of the comet now visible at about 22,000,000 miles.

THERE were thirteen fatal cases of sun stroke in St. Louis on the 20th, including Peter Gallahier, a notorious prize fighter.

THE telegraphic wire has been hung upon poles as far up as Hastings. It will reach St. Paul in about a week or ten days.

THE New Orleans *Crescent*, heretofore strongly for Douglas, in its issue of June 19th, declares its preference for Bell.

THE New York Republican State Committee have called a State Convention, to meet at Syracuse on the 22d of August, to nominate State officers and presidential electors.

THE Washington *Star* has information that Hon W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, declares that, as between the election of Breckinridge and Lincoln, he prefers the triumph of the latter.

JUDGE DOUGLAS being asked a few days ago why Mr. Buchanan was hostile to him, replied as follows: "Because I made him President. He is sorry for it, as well as myself."

Gov. Seward, in company with Gen. Webb of the New York *Courier & Enquirer*, and Senator Wilkinson of Minnesota, is sojourning for a few days at Niagara Falls.

THE honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon John G. Whittier by Haverford College, Pennsylvania, on the 11th instant. He is certainly a Master in the Art of Poetry.

THE California correspondent of the New York *Courier & Enquirer* says Mr. Lincoln will receive many thousands of votes there which would not have been given for any other prominent Republican.

A duel was fought on Bloody Island, opposite St. Louis on the 21st, between Emmet McDonald and Sylvan Cartan.—After two shots with rifles at a distance of 150 feet some compromise was effected. Neither party was injured.

THE Madison *Argus* says that the number of farm mortgages on the La Crosse road is 1,700. The mortgagors have entered into a regular organization, and have employed S. Park Coon to defend their interests in the Courts.

A PLEASURE boat containing eleven persons, was run into by a schooner, on the night of the 20th, in Boston harbor, drowning two young women aged sixteen and seventeen years, and a young man whose name is not yet ascertained.

A PUBLIC reception was given to Hon. Anson Burlingame, by his constituents in Cambridge on the 20th, at which speeches were made by Mr. Burlingame, Gov. Banks, and Hon. John Sargent.—There was a large attendance.

M. Renan, member of the French Institute, has been charged by the Emperor with the mission of endeavouring to discover the sites of Tyre and Sidon. He had an audience some time back with Napolean, and is to leave with his family in October.

THE Great Eastern is to leave New on the 30th inst., for Cape May, taking passengers at ten dollars a head. She will return to England on the 16th of August, but what she will do in the meantime has not transpired. She is to be closed for exhibition on the 28th inst.

IN Alabama, there are between seventy and eighty newspapers, the Montgomery *Advertiser*, a Breckinridge and Lane paper, classifies them as follows: For Breckinridge and Lane, 52; Douglas and Johnson, 9; for Bell and Everett, 15. on the fence and of no account any way, 2.

A LETTER to the Boston *Traveler*, dated June 21 announced that Zach, the last strong hold of the christians at Lebanon, had been captured and burned, and that the christians were flying in all directions. It was rumored that Sedon had also been destroyed, and 2,500 christians massacred. The defence of Zach was heroic.

THE New York *Times* has information from a person in the confidence of Gen. Walker, who states that the real destination of the filibuster Chief is Nicaragua, which he proposes to reach by crossing Honduras to the Pacific. He has already prepared a proclamation, announcing a pacific policy, amnesty for past offences, &c.

THREE of the choir of young girls, who, dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton in 1789, on his way to New York to assume the Presidency, and strewed his pathway with flowers still survive. One yet lives in Trenton; one is the mother of Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina; and one, Mrs. Sarah Hand, resides in cape May County.

THE Douglas National Committee are out with a manifesto occupying six columns in the New York Herald. It gives no quarter to the Breckinridge and Lane wing. Just hear one of the closing paragraphs: "Be not deceived by the plausible assertions of your enemies. Breckinridge and Lane have no strength, not the least, in any of the Northern States. They will not receive one electoral vote in the North, and except, perhaps, in three or four Northern States, will not have even an electoral ticket.

CARL SCHURZ addressed about 1,000 Germans at Pekin, Illinois, on the 20th ult., and his effort was well repaid by voluntary confessions of a change of faith of more than a score of prominent German citizens. During his remarks he was cheered again and again by his enthusiastic countrymen. In the evening there was a grand torch light procession, followed by a meeting at the Wigwam, which was addressed in English by Mr. Schurz and Henry Grove, Esq.

THE New York *Tribune* of the 21st ult., contains a list of over fifty murders committed in that city within a little more than three years, which remain undiscovered crimes. The perpetrators of these murders have escaped detection, or if they are known, as it is believed in many instances they are, the influence of friends, or the insignificance of their victims, sheild them from arrest.

THREE sisters died near Newman, Ga., recently, all on one day, of different diseases.

The Campaign in California.

The Republicans of California have entered upon the canvass with a spirit that augurs success in November next.—On the 21ult., says the Chicago *Press & Tribune*, they held their State Convention, and nominated an excellent Electoral ticket, consisting of Chas. A. Washburn, Wm. H. Weeks, Charles A. Tuttle and Antonio Maria Pico. The Convention was well attended, and from all parts of the State the delegates brought up encouraging reports. It was conceded on all hands that Lincoln would poll a larger vote in the State than any other candidate that could have been named by the Chicago Convention. The Democracy are everywhere divided, and quarreling among themselves. The "irrepressible conflict" has entered their ranks, and the struggle between the factions is bitterer, if possible, than before the murder of the gallant Broderick. The Republicans are organizing themselves into a compact body, with confident expectation of carrying the State.

THE RIGHT KIND OF TALK.—Some Southerners having arrived at St. Paul with their darkies, the papers in that city bids them welcome with an infinite amount of bowing and scraping. To this the Winona *Republican* remarks as follows:

"Some of the St. Paul papers are vieing with each other as to which of them can debase itself the most before their "Southern visitors," a few of whom recently arrived there, accompanied with their "servants.', If any whipped African in the crowd can humble himself before his master in a more debasing style than do these 'capitolian' newspapers, we would like to hear of him. Out upon such flunkeyism! If "our Southern visitors" are high minded men, they must feel like kicking these URIAH HEEPS of the St. Paul Press

A QUESTION.—Mr. Johnson, the candidate for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, is a Slave code democrat—is opposed to popular sovereignty in the territories in all its forms, and is in favor of the capitalist owning the laborer; if we may believe his own words without any reservation as to condition, color, age or sex. Mr. Douglas occupies a different position, and the question arises, which is sectional and which is national?

A QUEER BET.—The offer of the *Union and Democrat*, to bet their printing office, type, &c., valued at $3,500, against the printing office of the *Republican*, worth the same amount, that Douglas would get the Electorial vote, at the coming Presidential election of both the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, was accepted by this office, and this morning bills of sale of our respective offices were deposited in the Kantonyan Bank, and the type put up - possesion to be given March 4th, 1861. If Douglas does not carry both of the above named States, Mr. Lottridge owns the *Democrat* office; if Douglas does get them both, then Brick owns the *Republican* office. We have some property and some cash left, to invest in the same way.

We are in the same quandary as the fellow who drew an elephant in a lottery. What can we do with a Democratic press?—La Crosse *Republican*.

WASHINGTON, July 22—3 P. M.—Mr. Gales, of the National Intelligencer, died last night in the 75th year of his age.—He was, during two-thirds of his life, connected with that establishment. He had been very infirm, but continued his usual visits to the office until towards the end of last week, having deservedly been held in the highest esteem by all classes in the community. His disease occasions the deepest sorrow. Mr. Gales is to be buried Tuesday.

Chances in the House—Lincoln or Lane will be President.

Although the possibility of the election of the next President going to the House of Representatives is very remote, yet it excites some speculations as to the result—the corruptibility of the House entering largely, of course, into every calculation. And propably no men have counted more confidently than the leading supporters of Mr. Douglas—with some show of reason, too, for with a fair field they would doubtless beat the world offering bribes. But the field is hardly an even battle ground. Of the thirty-three votes which the entire House will cast, Mr. Douglas has one—that of his own State. Mr. Bell is in the same predicament. Mr. Lincoln has fifteen and three States—Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina—are evenly divided. So Mr. Douglas' friends would have rather strong odds against them. With Delaware they think they might drive a trade. Breckinridge, on the other hand, has only to buy up one man in each of these pivotal States, and the three Americans from Tennessee, and his fortune is made. The logic of this should be very plain to Douglas men. If they really wish to preserve their organization as a party—to trample down those who have left their camp to follow the banner of succession—if they wish to make their power felt—let them vote for Lincoln, and remove even the remote possibility of the election of Breckinridge by the House, or Lane by the Senate, to the Presidency of the United States.—*Boston Journal.*

The Douglas State Nominations Foreshadowed

The Henderson Democrat of the 21st says that the coming State Convention called by Earle S. Goodrich, to meet here on the 22d of August, will not be a Democratic but "only a Douglas Convention!" It remaks:

"If Mr. Goodrich thinks it worth while, we would suggest that he alter the call so as to read: "For the purpose of electing the following candidates:

For Member of Congress—Willis A. Gorman, and James M. Cavanaugh.
For State Auditor.—Col. A. D. Robertson.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court.—W. W. Phelps.
For Presidential Electors.—Earle S. Goodrich, H. H. Sibley, John ravis Rosser, and Mr. Gilman.
For Alternate Electers.—J. V. Heard, E. St. Julien Cox, Mr. LaDue, and *Laindealer* Purdy."

This would save trouble. The delegates would know just what they had to do when they got there and go prepared to do it."

Lincoln and the Sewardites.

There is a very wide-spread belief among the Republicans, that Mr. Weed does not wish Mr. Lincoln to be President.—Rochester *Union*.

The knaves who circulate, and the fools who believe, that we are indifferent to to the result of the Presidential election, are making themselves ridiculous. There is not within the range of our acquaintance, a friend of Gov. Seward (himself included) who does not ardently desire the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, and who is not zealously at work to render that consummation certain. Next to that of Gov. Seward the nomination of Mr. Lincoln was approved and desired. Mr. Lincoln has in all things been of our political faith. He is an honest, devoted, fearless, true-hearted Republican. There is not a Republican in Albany whose head, hand and heart are not warmly embarked in the campaign.—*Albany Eve. Journal*,

Another Democratic State Convention to be Called.

The Scott County *Democrat* unites with the Henderson *Democrat* in demanding that the majority of the State Committee should call a State Convention at St Paul to meet at an earlier day than the Douglas, Gorman and Goodrich Convention of the 22d. The *Democrat* says:

"We said that a portion of the State Central Committee opposed the sectional nominations The Committee, as we learn, stand seven for Breckinridge and Lane, and four or five opposed. Now let the majority call the Convention, the time to be not later than the fifteenth of August. We want no compromises with the factionists. We neither give nor ask quarter of the opponents of right."

Douglas in Wisconsin

We hear some of the Douglas papers asserting that Douglas can and will carry this State in November. Such men are downright fools; and such declarations must be a great stretch on the conscience.

In '56, Fremont's majority over Buchanan and Fillmore both, was over 13,000, and no one posted in Wisconsin politics, will deny that Lincoln will poll a much larger vote than Fremont did. We put Lincoln's majority at 6,000 over Douglas and Breckinridge.

Go on Gents—talk away—if by that means you can keep up your spirits. It is a hard road to travel, and up hill business.—*La Crosse Republican.*

THE CANVASS IN LOUISIANA.—One of the best informed and most enlightened politicians in Louisiana, who has recently visited several portions of the State, informs us that the popular enthusiasm for Breckinridge and Lane is almost universal. Accordiag to present indications our ticket will be elected by the largest vote ever cast in Louisiana.

This is one of the Southern States which the Douglasites claimed with great confidence as a stronghold for their favorite. Not even the afterthought of Gov. Wickliffe's resolution, together with Mr. Soule's oratory, and the influence of the bogus delegates, will be able to win sufficient strength to start a squatter soverignty ticket.—*Washington Constitution.*

Intervention of France and England in Mexican Affairs.

Correspondence the of N. Y. Herald

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Recent advices received by the State Department from Europe convey the intelligence that England and France have determined to intervene in Mexico and enforce the belligerent parties there to establish an armistice for twelve months, and call a convention of popular delegates to arrange the question at issue between them. Mr. Wyke, the new British Minister to Mexico, will go out in a short time from England, with full instructions on the subject.

Strong representations have been made to our Government by the English and French Cabinets, to induce it to unite in this Anglo-French policy, for the arrangement of Mexican affairs, but our policy is so antagonistic to these entangling complications with other Governments, and the step itself involves so many others and such doubtful ones, that Mr. Buchanan will probably not abandon the line of conduct he has pursued in our relations with that republic. The results that may attend this action by France and England are very doubtful, and may lead to complications and difficulties not perceptible to cabinets four thousand miles distant from the scene of action.

From New Mexico and Arizona.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., July 24.—New Mexico dates of the 9th were received today making schedule time.

They have had copious showers of rain in Santa Fe for 10 days, and crops look fine, and will yield an abundant harvest.

Fire in the mountains near Santa Fe did and immense amount of damage, and several lives were lost. Four dead bodies have been found.

The census takers find great difficulty in getting the Mexicans to answer questions, they thinking it is done for the purpose of taxing them. The Governor has issued a proclamation proclaiming the object.

The news from Arizona gold mines is not good owing to the fact that no water is to be had.

From New York.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent announces the defalcation of Maj. Getherland quarter master of the marine corps, for $30,000.

A store keeper named Lewis, murdered his wife on Saturday, at Bound Brook, N. J., and then committed suicide, Cause, jealousy.

Ex-Deputy Marshal Rynders, who is under indictment for conniving at the escape of a slaver, was yesterday committed to the Tooms for insanity.

ST. LOUIS MATTERS.—ST. LOUIS, July 24–29 P. M.—Upwards of 50 convicts escaped from the Penitentiary, at Jefferson City, yesterday, by bursting open the prison gate. In a melee, Deputy Ward Ritche was slightly injured.—Three convicts were killed and seven seriously wounded. All the prisoners were recaptured, except seven.

The *Republican* learns that Samuel Caruthers, formly Member of Congress from the seventh District of Missouri, died at his residence, at Cape Girard, on Friday last—shortly after the demise of his wife.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.— he first of a series of Republican political addresses was delivered this evening at Concert Hall in this City by Hon. John Hickman; the attendance was large and enthusiastic. His subject was the great issues of the day.

THE JAPAN TREATY.—WASHINTON, July 26. The treaty of amity and commerce with Japan, the ratifications of which were exchanged by the Embassy when they were in Washington, is officially announced. One of the articles provides that the President, when requested by the Japanese Government, will act as foreign mediator in such matters of difference as may arise between Japan and any European power.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—SACO, Maine, July 25.—The Republican Convention of the First District nominated John N. Goodwin, of South Berwick, for Congress.

Louis G. Cowan, of Biodeford, was chosen Presidential Elector.

MT. STEARLING, Ill., July 25.—The Democratic Congressional Convention at this place to-day nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRACY.—BOSTON, July 26.—The Democratic State Central Committee, at Worcester, yesterday, voted to call a State Convention at Springfield, on the 6th of September. A resolution endorsing Breckinridge and Lane was defeated by a tie vote.

ROBBERY.—JANESVILLE, Wis. July 25.—A. V. Pierce of Minnesota, was assaulted by two men last evening, near this city, and robbed of $500 in gold.—Two persons have been arrested to-day on suspicion of having perpetrated the robbery.

THE NORTH STAR.—This long looked for luminary made its appearance on Monday. It is a small but spirited paper, and bids fair to receive a gallant support from the many friends of Breckingidge. Mr. Young is editor, who thinks he shall be able to issue his paper regularly after Monday next—St. Paul *Times 25th ult.*

PRENTICE, of the Louisville *Journal*, makes the following good hit:

"Mr Yancy proclaims that the pen is already nibbed which is to write the story of another revolution." 'Tis more likely that the rope is already twisted which is to be knotted under the left ears of those who shall attempt to create another revolution.

Heavy Steamboat Robbery.

Messrs. Tracey and Danse, messengers of the State Saving Institution of this city were mysteriously deprived of a large sum of money while on their way hither on a steamboat yesterday morning. We give the details as furnished us by Cap. Sheble, of the Keokuk Packet Company's port yesterday morning, about five o'clock.

Arriving at Hannibal, on her down trip, at five o'clock on yesterday evening, the Louisiana was boarded by the two messengers, who had just been to and returned from Independence, Mo., having collected $33,000 specie, for the paper of one of our branch banks, located in that city. The messengers desired to have the money, $15,000 in one carpet sack, and $18,000 in another, placed in the boat, s safe, but the clerks having a standing order to receive no large sums on deposit, as these packets always have a messenger of the United States Ex. on board. To that gentleman Messrs. Tracy and Danse were referred, but after due deliberation, they announced their intention of retaining the specie in their own charge, and accordingly they retired to their room, agreeing that one should watch while the other slept. The drowsy god, however, is no respecter of persons, and closed the eyes of both, the watcher being unconced on a chair on the guard. At Oapau Gris, when the Die Vernon was met, the money was safe, but shortly after—half past one, Saturday night—one of the messengers hurried along the cabin, found the porter, and had Cap. Sheble aroused from his birth, and informed him that the sack oontaining the $15,000 had disappeared, and another been put in its place. The sleeper had been aroused in the dark, suspected some person was in the room, and on quickly placing his hand on the shelf above him where the sacks were placed, found that one was gone. Cap. Sheble instituted a search of all the passengers and every room and recess of the boat, but found not the smallest trace of the missing sack of money, and the messengers were in despair. On arriving here, information of the robbery was communicated to the police office, and officers were sent to prevent any person or thing from leaving the boat, while other officers proceeded anew to search the persons on board. The Detectives Tunnicliffe and Ryan were called, and they continued the search, extending it through the ladies' cabin. When things had thus been progressing fruitlessly for nearly an hour, officer Eagan, of the city police, came on board and on learning the history of the case, passed back through the gentleman's cabin, and in stateroom No. 25, between two mattresses, found two parcels of the money. Officer Tunnicliffe then found a third parcel in another birth in the same room—the three parcels being the amount lost minus $100.

The inference is that the theives adroitly transferred the package from their persons to the births while the search was proceeding, and after those births had been searched, hoping that the money would remain undisturbed until the watch was relaxed, when they could carry it ashore.

Shocking Fate of a Lost Child.

Several notices have recently been published in the Newark, N. J., journals, concerning a child named Thomas Henry Finley, aged 4½ years, who disappeared on July 5th, having followed from home the band of the Turners, who had a pic-nic that day. His dead body was found on Saturday, near the Kossuth Woods, on the "Neck," almost imbedded in the mud. The child had evidently followed the procession to that vicinity, and having started to return to his home over the meadows, had become fastened in the mire, and perrished from exposure and hunger.

During the night of the 5th, his cries were heard, but nothing unusual was suspected and no search was undertaken.

The face and nose of the unfortunate lad were eaten away, probably by muskrats, and the body was otherwise mutilated. One thumb was found in his mouth, showing that in the agony of starvation the lad had attempted to relieve himself. He had perhaps lingered in this horrible condition for two or three days, under a broiling sun by day and exposed to cold by night, and finally perished.

Medical Use of the Wild Cherry.

Ever since the settlement of America, Wild Cherry has been known to posses very important medical virtues.

Everybody knew this fact, but nobody knew how to extract its essential properties. It is found by experiment that the Wild Cherry possesses even far more important qualities than was ascribed to it. For the first stages of Consumption, Asthma, no matter how long standing, Coughs, Liver Complaints, etc., it is proved to be the best medicine known to man. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a chemical extract, combined with a similar extract from Tar, which enhances its value. Its success in curing pulmonary diseases, in almost every stage, after our best physicians could do no more, has astonished the Faculty, and led them to confess that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry possesses a principle heretofore unknown among medical men.

☞ See advertisment.

MORE DEATHS FROM HEAT EXHAUSTION IN ST. LOUIS.—In addition to the eleven instances of fatal sunstroke recorded in our columns last Saturday, the mortuary report exhibits eight more having previously occurred during the week—only two or three of which had been chronicled by the local press. To these nineteen cases we have now to add the following:—St. Louis *Democrat* 23d inst.

Here succeeds a frightful list of twenty-nine deaths from sun stroke, making in a space of a few days, forty seven deaths. It has been hotter in St. Louis than in New Orleans. The themometer has stood as high 107° in the shade.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

County Officers

Oscar Ross, Register of Deeds—office, corner of second and River streets

William Comer, County Treasurer—office with Register of Deeds.

Selah Whiting, County Auditor—office with Register of Deeds

Henry H. Newbery, Clerk of District Court—office with Register of Deeds

J. D. Ballard, Sheriff—office at dwelling on Basal street

Ward W. Folsom, Judge of Probate—office at Folsom House, corner of Basal and Government street

M. J. Webb, Coroner—office at Chisago House, corner of Main and Branch street

G. Munch, County surveyor—office at dwelling, corner Second and River streets

BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

E. D. Chapman, Sunrise, Chairman; Geo. B. Folsom, Rushseba; J. Runyan, Amador; S. J. Smith, Taylor Falls; A. Smith, Franconia; E. Moore, Wyoming; J. Henkanson, Chisago Lake.

Officers of Town Council.

E. D. Whiting, President; S. D. Gould, Secretary; S. I. Smith, Treasurer.

Council—W. H. C. Folsom, F. W. Holman, L. W. Folsom.

Thomas Lacy, Justice of the Peace.

J. D. Ballard, Marshal.

Geo. W. Seymour, Engineer.

do do do Assessor.

E. L. Kenyon, Street Commissioner.

Mail Arrangements.

DEPARTURES

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails leave Taylor Falls every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M.; the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday at 6 A. M.; the Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday at 1 P. M.; the St. Croix Falls and Osceola every Tuesday and Friday, upon the arrival of the Southern mails, and return in time for the departure of the same.

ARRIVALS

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails arrive every Tuesday and Friday at 6 P. M.; Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday, at 12 M., and the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday, at 9 P. M.

GEO. W. SEYMOUR, Postmaster.

Church Directory.

Public Religious Services will be held by the Rev. A. M. Torbet, Baptist, and the Rev. W. McKinley, Methodist, alternately at the following times and places:

Taylor Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M. and 6 1-2 P. M.; Saint Croix Fall, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M.; Franconia, every sabbath, at 2 1-2 P. M.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Republican of this town held their primary meeting, according to previous notice, on Saturday last. Dr. E. D. Whiting was called to the chair, and G. Munch, Esq., chosen Secretary.

Dr. L. B. Smith, E. Brust, Charles B. Whiting and S. B. Dressor, Esqs., were elected delegates to attend the County Convention, after which the meeting adjourned.

There was a very slim attendance and no interest whatever appeared to be manifested. We trust that the Republicans throughout the county will not manifest the same listless disposition that was evinced here, but will be up and at work. Chisago county is largely Republican, but with a little hard work can be made the banner County of the State. Let us show our friends, then, that we "still live," and let us enter the campaign with the determination of carrying the county in November by 250 majority for "Honest Old Abe," and the Republican ticket. Is it not worth fighting for? We think it is.

ANOTHER INDIAN MURDERED.—We are informed that a party of Indians, who live at Balsam Lake, in Polk Co., Wis., while on a drunken spree, one day last week, got to quarreling among themselves, the result of which was that one was shot in the head, from the effect of which he has since died, and another was cut up so badly with a butcher knife that he is not expected to recover.—These Indian murders are becoming quite too frequent, and it is high time that something was done to prevent them. There is a very stringent law in regard to selling liquor to the Indians, which if enforced, would put a stop, effectually, to these disgraceful scenes, and it is the duty of every good citizen to see that they are put in force.

FOR the past week the Allen has made her trips as regular as in high water, and Capt. Gray informs us that she will continue to do so, if the river should fall a foot from its present stage. If the St. Croix should entirely "dry up," the Captain says, that with a heavy dew, he would be able to come up. The cause of her detention the other day on the bar below the Folsom Mill was a heavy load of freight, but as they now have a barge in which to carry it, they will be able to come along with no difficulty whatever.

BEAT IT.—Dr. L. B. Smith left in our office, last week, some heads of wheat measuring from 7½ to 8 inches in length, some of which contained 100 kernels of sound, plump wheat. They came from the farms of Messrs. David Smith and T. F. Morton, and are of the winter variety. We have seen a great deal of wheat in our day, but never any to beat this. If any of the farmers in this vicinity can do it, we would like to see their specimens.

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom returned home on Monday evening, after an absence of about six weeks. Mr. Folsom informs us that the prospects are very flattering for abundant crops throughout the Northwestern States, and that with them "good times will come again once more." He also tells us that great enthusiasm is manifested everywhere for "Honest Old Abe," that Douglas is a "dead cock in the pit," and Breckinridge nowhere.

PERIODICALS.—We are in receipt of the August number of the Atlantic Monthly, and, if possible, its table of contents is richer than ever before. This magazine is rapidly gaining ground in the esteem of all lovers of healthy reading and sound common sense, and although but in the sixth year of its publication, has alread attained a proud eminence among the literary productions of the day. Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston, Mass. See their advertisement.

Harper, for the same month, is also on our table, with its pages stored with highly entertaining reading. The first article, "To Red River and Beyond," is particularly interesting to its Minnesota readers, and is worth double the price of the Magazine. Published by Harper & Brothers, N. Y. See prospectus.

MR. M. A. DOWLING addressed the Unwashed at Osceola, on Friday evening last, upon the political topics of the day. We understand that it is his intention to stump Chisago County for either Douglas or Breckinridge this fall, but have not learned who his favorite candidate is. Like many other Democrats that we know, he is at present straddling the fence. We will inform our readers, however when he defines his position.

E. H. Wood, Esq., Deputy U. S. Marshal, has completed the census in this county, and will make his returns to head quarters soon. "Ed." says that he will pit Chisago county against the world for raising fat babies and large crops and we think he's about right, especially in the first named commodity. It is estimated that our population will reach to nearly 2500.

We direct the attention of our readers to Mr. Wm. Yeo's advertisement in another column. He has constantly on hand and for sale cheap for cash, at the St. Croix Grist Mill, the best brands of wheat and rye flour, and corn meal.—Also wheat, rye, corn, oats, barley and shorts. We advise all in need of any of the above articles, to give Mr. Yeo a call.

RETURNED.—Mr. Selah Whiting returned from St. Louis, on Friday night last. He represents the crops in a fine condition in the Northern part of Iowa, and all through Wisconsin and Minnesota. In Southern Iowa, and Wisconsin however, they will not be as large, as the drought in that portion of the country has been very severe.

WE understand that the enterprising citizens of St. Croix Falls are about to establish a newspaper in their midst.—Mr. Everts, Receiver of the Land Office, is to be Editor and Proprietor. Its politics will no doubt be of the Breckinridge stripe.

A NEW BELL.—The Allen brought up on Friday of last week, a large bell for the Seminary building. It was purchased by Hon. W. H. C. Folsom, and is an "institution" we have long felt the need of.

DR. WHITING will please remember that we "owe him one" for that nice mess of pickerel left at our house last week.

THANKS to W. W. Folsom for a fine lot of cucumbers, and a mess of new potatoes, the first we have had this season.—May his table always be plentifully supplied with as good.

THANKS to Frank Keep of the Allen for favors of a personal nature.

A letter from "St. Croix" is unavoidably crowded out of this week's paper.

Mr. Douglas's Chicago organ says that Old Abe will have to draw in his horns. We suppose Douglas draws his in with a straw.—*Louis. Journal.*

THE City Council of Philadelphia has authorized the trial of a steam car on the city railways.

Special Notices.

Scrofula, Syphilis and Diseased Blood.

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

IS A TRUE SPECIFIC.

Syphilis, Scrofula and Diseased Blood.—Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it. We can safely say TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties, restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine, it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood, its strengthening and vivifying action on the system stands pre-eminently above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your check, a clear, healthy transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant; which is chemically combined with the extract of Yellow Dock and the extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compound. 22 1m

Democratic County Convention.

A Convention of delegates from the various towns in Chisago County, will be held at Taylor Falls on Saturday the 11th day of August, 1860, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of choosing three Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 23d of the same month, for the purpose of nominating Douglas Presidential Electors, Representatives to Congress and other State officers. The convention will also, at the same time nominate the necessary county officers to be voted for at the coming election.

The different towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates:—Sunrise city, 4; Taylor Falls, 4; Rushseba, 3; Amador, 1; Wyoming, 3; Chisago Lake, 2; Franconia, 1. It is hoped that the towns will be fully represented.

By order of the county Committee.

T. A. PARMENTER, Chairman.

New Advertisements.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2,25	do
Ten copies,	4,00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18 00	do
One hundred copies,	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☞ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,

DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1859, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II. containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858. 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10-tf.

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis, dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment, the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating putrifying and scrofulous ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

PALAPOSKA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR. GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1850 I had one leg amputated above the knee in about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broken out in large running sores nearly to my elbow.

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was induced by my friend to try Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must tell it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated that they say true after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or embarrassing falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., and of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam, and live healthy and happy.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State. 223m

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That town elections, until otherwise ordered, shall be held at the School House.

That Ward W. Folsom, A. C. Seavy and Chas. B. Whiting, are hereby appointed Judges of election for the year 1860, and are hereby empowered to appoint a clerk to act at such elections.

Passed in Council July 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

4-w-f-jy-2

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order, upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA BOYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Plaining, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.

June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson,	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton,	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund,	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prices, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon. N. C. D. Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon. R. C. Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min.
Hon. T. M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon. G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq.,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH,

4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

☞ N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA,

n-8 6-m

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations: The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

Ballard & Brust,

PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that they have recently formed a copartnership and have opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.

Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Bookbinders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35. 36, range 21.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R. R. and St. Louis Packets.

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations :

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican p rty ; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal ; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights ; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness ; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad ; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may ; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates ; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends ; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas ; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons ; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest ; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government ; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans ; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent ; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom : That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that ', no person should bs deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it ; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age ; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country : and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture renumerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreigh lands shall be abridged and impaired ; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country ; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction ; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operotion of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars
Hames, Double Reins, Whips,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,
Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1–1

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.
PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles ; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION :

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, " " 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1–tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23d, 1860. n1–1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given ; terms reasonable. 2-y

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LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12–6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2–1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter.

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1–1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1–tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.
SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. n -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last*: so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1–1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS,

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1–tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.
n1–1y

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material. 14 6m

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DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

NEW JEWELRY SHOP,

C. W. BRAYTON, PROPRIETOR,

Taylor Falls, Min.

THE proprietor takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has located permanently in their midst, for the purpose of carrying on the jewelry business in all its various branches. Having had considerable experience at the business, I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction. Shop one door south of the Postoffice.
Taylor Falls, May 30, 1860. 15 tf

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1–1y

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

---

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1–1v

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE,

Prescott, - - - - - Wis.
n1–1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stove,s Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1–1y

---

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1–1y

J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Concert Hall Building,

RESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrantt, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1–1y

---

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1–1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Stevens Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
n1–1y

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
n1–tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in
NEW YORK,
CHICAGO OR
ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law. TAYLOR & FOX.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2–tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcinghat the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine —Meth Protestant

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, richest and most lasting luxury for the money that we know Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? Ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—Southern Times.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $10 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day ; Domestic and Foreign correspondence ; Proceedings of Congress ; Reports of Lecures ; City News ; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books ; Literary Intelligence ; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS :

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance ; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune ; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery ; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

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Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 9, 1860. NUMBER 25.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER
F. H PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received. ☜

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
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CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul.
Hon. Jas. M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.

ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.

CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1-y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.

ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. y1-1

George W. Seymour,
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WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.

OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota. n-1y

Selected Poetry.

CAMPAIGN SONG.

TUNE—"*Du da.*"

There's an old plow "hos" whose name is 'dug;'
Du da, du da,
He's short and thick—a regular "pug,"
Du da, du da day.

CHORUS.

We're bound to work all night,
We're bound to work all day,
I'll bet my money on the "Lincoln hoss,"
Who bets on Stephen A.?

The little "plug" has had his day,
Du da, du da,
He's out of the ring by all fair play,
Du da, du da day.

CHORUS—We're bound, &c.

He tried his best on the Charleston track,
Du da, du da,
But couldn't make time with his 'Squatter Jack,'
Du da, du da day.

"Old Abrahams" a well bred nag,
Du da, du da,
His wind is sound he'll never lag,
Du da, du da day.

In '58 he tried his gait,
Du da, du da,
He trotted Douglas through the State,
Du da, du da day.

In '60 now we're going to trot,
Du da, du da,
So "plank" your money on the spot,
Du da, du da day.

The "Lincoln hoss" will never fail,
Du da, du da,
He will not shy at ditch or "rail,"
Du da, du da day.

The little "Dug" can never win,
Du da, du da,
That Kansas job's too much for him,
Du da, du da day.

His legs are weak, his wind unsound,
Du da, du da,
His "switch-tail" is too near the ground,
Du da, du da day.

CHORUS—We're bound, &c.

Miscellaneous Department.

AN "OLD OFFENDER."

BY MADGE CARROL

A fair spring moon was gilding far up in the azure beauty of the sky, taking cognizance of the earth and its inhabitants in the absence of her lord, the sun, and sending her silver-winged messengers hither and thither on curious dainty errands. Over the white sails far out at sea, the still, broad prairies, the grand old rocks, the meandering waters, those fairy workers strayed, lifting the mist-vail from the valleys, or lighting the purple darkness of the silent wood, and lending a wonderous grace and softness to all they touched. They kissed an orchard white and pink with blossoms, then with pearly fingers parted the crocus leaves from a chamber window, and rested reverently on a young child's head. A sweet young child at her mother's knee, singing her evening hymn—praying her evening prayer. It was as if a holy lamp illuminated that room, so peacefully bright the heavenly radiance shone, revealing the calm mother face, the richest bloom of which had been born into the face of her child, and into which had passed, with passing years, a spiritual serenity that told of a mind dwelling in peace with God and good will toward all His children.

"Our Father which art in heaven," came in sweet-lisped accents from the infant mouth. Not a breath of wind stirred the crocus blooms, and yet their golden leaves were gently showered over these two, mother and daughter. Was heaven so near that its angels had come crowding about the open casement?

"Hallowed be Thy name." With a thrill, all nature breathed the sweet response.

"Thy kingdom come." The blood of martyrs cried out for it from the ground, and, weary of warring with ever-contending wrong, a million sorrowing hearts united in the piteous supplication.

"Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." The words went forth music-winged, and not alone from infant lips.

"Give us this day our daily bread."—Everywhere hungering and thirsting souls awaited the down-dropping of the heavenly manna.

"Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." Thus the low-whispered words ran on, dropping sweetly from lips scarce conscious of evil, while over the earth the voices of the sorely tempted and down-trodden were lifted up heavy with this supplication: "Deliver us from evil."

"For Thine is the kingdom."

"The kingdom of good, oh, Father!" responded the mother's soul, her breast thrilled with a divine rapture.

"And the power," continued the little one.

"The power to work out thine own right purpose," said the mother.

"And the glory," said the child.

"And the glory, for thou wilt," whispered the mother's faith.

"The Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory." The angel chorister rang it over the eternal hills, and the deeps of the "jasper sea" sent up the glad acclaim.

"Amen," concluded the infant pleader.

The mother's kisses pressed down on the amber curls, the rose-red mouth, the rounded cheeks, and then, creeping very close to that golden ladder whereon the angels ascend and descend, the fair child slept and dreamed of heaven.

The officer had testified that she was "an old offender," so the judge sentenced her to thirty days.

An "old offender" against whom or what? Why, having no home, she obstinately refuses to seek one, and remained in the street, notwithstanding the repeated warning of the guardian of the night: therefore she offended the law.—Not that the law cared particularly; it mattered naught to it that the loss of virtue caused loss of home, friends, means, and that all these losses combined sent her out into the midnight streets. It mattered little how she conducted herself elsewhere only she must not haunt those streets. She also offended the exquisite sensibilities of fine ladies and gentlemen as they strolled dreamingly along in the moonlight, or thronged in gay parties from the different places of amusement. Not that it mattered much to them, her fading beauty and lost estate; but they did not like to see her; she ought to be forced to keep out of the way. And so the strong arm of the law grasped her frail, shrinking form, and bore her out of the way, not to protect, to save, to lead from temptation, and deliver from evil; oh, no! She had offended; she must be punished

That night the wind made strange moanings among the bare boughs of the orchard trees around the cottage far away among the hills, and the slender branches of the crocus tapped wearily against the frosted window pane of the lowly chamber. Well might they, for the gloom of a prison cell had closed around the form of a young creature, who, when a child, had knelt there at her poor mother's knee.

Ah, it is but the old, old story to tell over again, of death depriving the young girl of home, care and protection, when her awakening life most needed both, and then grudgingly given and scantily paid labor, and next temptation. Believe me it is not oftenest the soft, smooth way of libertinism that lures our fair young sisters to destruction. It is the wealthy and respectable merchant or manufacturer who forces them down for lack of the veriest comforts which his miserable-doled pittance renders forever beyond their means. Want and sorrow came and pressed their dark fingermarks on the life-page of this lone and lovely girl; pressed down so cruelly, so long, that when the darker shadow, whose very imprint leaves a stain, drew on apace, it grew to seem not so much heavier than those that had come before; and then it promised brightness, and gradually she believed, and believing, she was lost.

In that quiet parlor all was calm and bright, and the calmness and brightness were reflected in the face of the lady who sat there writing. But without, the storm raged on in the darkness, seeming to spend its utmost fury on the youthful head that drooped wearily against the window pane.

The parlor door opened, and a fond smiling nurse entered with a little curly-headed boy, clad in his snowy night robes, on whose sweet eyelids sleep was weighing heavily.

"Hennie would'nt say his prayers up stairs to-night," said the nurse; "he says the Lord can't hear so well if he does'nt say them at your side.

The little knees were bent, the dimpled hands clasped, the wee, sweet face upraised, and the low dove-tones went murmuring through the room.

"Deliver us from evil!" The household head on which the rain was falling bent lower, the face pressed down on the window still, and the worn cheeks were wet as the storm had not wet them, the frail frame was shaken as the wind had not power to shake it, while up through the darkness went a dreary moan: "Deliver me from evil, for Thine, only Thine is the power, Oh, God!"

Morning came and the storm was over. The sun-gleam crowned the mountains and lighted the mist-wreathed valleys. Far down the river, where the shores ran along low and green the waves drifted up with a strange burden, and, receding reverently, left it there.—And there, with her long hair braiding its brightness among the dew-pearls gemming the tall grass, rested the "old offender" of society. The kindly waves had washed away all the wanness and weariness from her features, softening the defiant curve of the lips, the hard, stern lines on the white brow, and the blue heavens looked down on the same face that years ago had turned toward them from a mothers knee.

Society would pursue its "old offender" even here—here where kind hearted villagers made her grave, and left it for spring violets to creep over. And further still, it would write its mandate in the name of God, upon the outer portal of the golden gates that rise beyond the blue: "Depart from me, I never knew you." But, Society, God's ways are not thy ways, and when that poor heart sank in its utter helplessness to rest on the lower stair of heaven, who shall say He gave no angel charge to watch its slumber?

The Road to Ruin.

"That young man is walking the road to ruin," said a lawyer, as he sat in his office door, and fixed his eye on a very smart looking person passing.

The remark arrested my attention, and as I looked on the fair brow, the elegant figure, and the elastic step of the young man, a rapid train of thought passed through my mind. "Walking the road to ruin?" Could it be possible? Were all that beauty, talent, goodness, to end in shame? Were all the love, the hopes, the purposes, which rested on his life, to be disappointed? Was he, with that bold brow and fearless step, walking into the whirlpool of destruction, the shadows of despair? I felt a thrill of horror, and an impulse to call after him, and warn him of his danger, but he passed round a corner, and disappeared from my sight.

Turning to the gentleman whose remark had so stirred me, I said, abruptly: "What do you mean, sir? What have you seen in Frank Johnson to warrant such a thought?"

He said veay slowly:

"He dresses too well, and keeps too much company."

"And pray, sir," I replied somewhat indignantly, "is this all the reason you have for your remark? I feared you had discovered him to be addicted to drunkenness or gambling—or—I did not know what terrible evil."

"I think it is bad enough, however; for he is just as surely on the road to ruin as if he were addicted to the vices you mention. I do not say he is as far gone; but what does that amount to? Of all who are on that road, you cannot tell who will land in perdition first. You look on the old toper, bloated and staggering, and say he is well nigh there, but he may creep on, and you dashing young fellow, now so far behind, may pass and distance him before you think of it."

My friend was not one of those croakers who are always grumbling about the degeneracy of the times, and prophesying evil of the young, and his words surprised, while they grieved me. He read my thoughts aright, and continued:

"You certainly cannot think it a littlet thing that a young man spends more than he earns, or that he—whatever his circumstances—makes his expenses exceed his income? Such a course opens the very floodgates of temptation on his soul, and places him in a position where the devil has nothing to do but to lead him captive at his will. A fearful step is he taking in the road to ruin, who is contracting pecuniary liabilities which he has no means to meet."

Earth's Devils.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent discourse, thus draws a picture of that large class of men who delight in tempting to ruin the innocent and unsuspecting:

It is not the Indian alone who loves to carry the scalps he has taken in battle; there are thousands of beings, male and female, who love to carry in sight the number of victims they have seduced or corrupted, to count them over and boast of their crime. They are men who love to corrupt the young, who love to teach them falacious vices, and seduce them into evil compliances, who put the leaven of perdition into their souls, and wait till it leavens the whole lump.—They seem to have a horrible gloat of pleasure in doing this. They resist all the efforts of their victim to break away; and if he does get away they pull him down again—and God lets such men live!

Did you ever see a spider spinning his web in the corner? With what delicay of his loom does he spin all his web! how is shines in the sun! and who has spun it all right; and after spinning it he makes himself a little hole, in which he goes back and lies in wait for a singing fly that has surveyed and philosophized on the Universe. He looks upon the web, and the moment he touches it how the spider rushes out to seize him! and if he be a small insect, and a large spider, he will bite him and roll him up in the web; or if he be a large fly, he commences rolling up and preparing by and by to eat him; and if for a moment the poor little fly turns to escape, how he rushes out instantly seizes him again, and rolls him up and up, and over and over, more closely than ever, and then drags him down to some corner!

I have seen men treat men just so.—They spin just such webs, and they sit in some dark corner till they wind their coils around him till he is hopelessly entangled in the web; leading him in their infernal work, and rolling him over and over again in its meshes; and if the poor victim begins to sing and buzz in his efforts to break away, how I have seen them rush out again and carry them back and utterly ruin them in their house of infamy!

Many a true heart that would have come back like a dove to the ark, after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the savage charity of an unforgiving spirit.

All things must change; friends must be torn asunder, and swept along in the current of events, to see each other seldom and perchance no more. For ever and ever in the eddies of time and accident, we whirl away.

A family broil spoils the broth.

"A NIP OF SLING."—"Give us a nip of sling," said a young cathechumen in in the school of rum-drinking, as he stepped up to the bar of the village groggery, "give us a nip of sling to wash down the 'tetotal' we have just been hearing."

"Nip of sling." thought I, as I walked away, musing, and trying to analyze the cognomen—how appropriate!

"Sling," as a verb means to cas tont. And so, thought I, his "sling," will "throw" the remainder of his money to the winds—if he has a family it will throw them.

1. Into discouragement.
2. Into wretchedness, and
3. Upon the town.

It will probably "sling" himself,

1. Into idleness,
2. Into debt,
3. Into crime,
4. Into the ditch,
5. Into prison,
6. Into a drunkard's grave.

"Sling" as a noun means,

1. Something to "throw with," and
2. Something to "hang."

If my analysis of the verb is correct then the first definition is true, and when the Judge, the jury, hangman and the gallows came rushing through my mind, surely, thought I, there is more truth than fiction in its second definition.

And there is the gratifying word 'nip.' This means to "bite," to "blast," and to "pinch." The first agrees with Solomon's description of intoxicating drink. "It biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." It blasteth the fondest hopes of parents, wife and children, and how often has the drunkard standing upon the hangman's scaffold pointed to the "nip of sling as the procuring cause of his awful and final "nip of sling."—*Anon.*

Printicisms.

A Washington correspondent says that Mr. Cooper of Michigan still appears daily in the House of Representatives, but that he has no longer a seat in that body. O, yes, he has a seat there, but as Charles Lamb said of himself in a slightly similar case, "no place to put it."

The Washington Constitution says that "the Democratic party is able to meet any crisis." The Democratic party and a full grown crisis did meet each other at Charleston a few weeks ago, and we are constrained, as disinterested observers, to say that the crisis had the best of it. 'Twas a pretty hard fight though.

Our pleasant neighbor of the Democrat points out a distinction between us and the devil. We are afraid we couldn't possibly do him a similar favor, but, if we ever find out a distinction, we will promptly designate it.

The opposition Democratic party exulted over the failure to make a nomination at Charleston. They flattered themselves they had seen the end of the Democratic party.—*Democrat.*

Yes, they saw one end of the creature, but it was an exhibition not fit to be made.

Mr. Buchanan's Washington organ thinks the opposition will be struck with a thunderbolt. They were particularly struck with the late thundering *bolt* of the Democracy at Charleston.

We feel fully authorized to announce that Mr. Douglas postively declines, in fact that he has been rapidly declining for some time.

On the 15th inst., a Democratic officeholder of Portland hung himself in a smoke house. He'll make poor bacon.

Varieties.

Hard to beat—A boiled egg.

Did Nebuchadnezzer go to grass in the heyday of his life?

Every medal has its reverse; and every meddler deserves one.

Why is an angler like a hole in the wall? Because he is a fissure.

Waste of time—blowing cayenne pepper to make it cool

No dust affects the eyes like gold dust, and no glasses like brandy glasses.

Laws of Mercy—The ordinance against cruelty to animals

Attention, steady and continuous, is the corner stone of the intellectual temple.

A man too busy to take care of his health, is like a mechanic, too busy to take care of his tools.

Although a blind man can be no judge of colors, still if he is not deaf, he may be able to descry a dun.

Why is an Englishman like nineteen shilling? Because he is under a sovereign.

The "Beaver Argus" records the marriage of John Coburn only three feet high. He wanted to get spliced.

Prentice contends that inveterate laziness is the best labor-saving machine ever invented.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing, than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another, than to knock him down.

You may bring the horse to the river, but he will drink when and what he pleaseth.

A Yankee Trick.

A week or two ago four creditors started from Boston in the same train of cars, for the purpose of attaching the property of a certain debtor in Farmington, Maine. He owed each one separately, and they were each suspicious of the object of the other, but dared not say a word about it. So they rode, acquaintances all, talking upon everything but that which they had most at heart. When they arrived at the depot at Farmington, which was three miles from where the debtor did business, they found nothing but a solitary cab, toward which they all rushed. Three got in, and refused admittance to the fourth, and the cab started. The fourth ran after and mounted upon the outside with the driver. He asked the driver if he wanted to sell his horse. He replied that he did not—that he was not worth more than $50, but he would not sell him for that. He asked him if he would take $100, for him. "Yes," said he. The "fourth man" quickly paid over the money and took the reins, and backed the cab up to the bank—slipped it from the harness and tipped it up so that the door could not be opened, and jumped upon the horse's back and rode off, while the "insiders" were looking out of the window. He rode to a lawyers and had a writ made and served, and his debt secure, and got back to the hotel just as the "insiders" came up puffing and blowing. The cabman bought back his horse for $50. The "sold" men offered to pay that sum, if the fortunate one, who found property enough to pay his own debt, would not tell of it in Boston.

A Delightful Legend.

There is a charming tradition connected with the site on which the temple of Solomon was erected. It is said to have been occupied in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family; the other had none. On the evening succeeding the harvest, the wheat having been gathered is seperate shocks, the elder said unto his wife, "My younger brother is unable to bear the burden and heat of the day; I will arise, take of my shocks and place them with his without his knowledge." The younger brother being actuated by the same benevolent motives, said within himself. "My elder brother has a family, I have none; I will contribute to their support; I will arise, take my shocks and place them with his, without his knowledge." Judge their mutual astonishment when, on the following morning, they found their respective shocks undiminished. This course of events transpired for several nights, when each resolved in his own mind to stand guard and solve the mystery. They did so; when on the following night, they met each other half way between their respective shocks, with their arms full. Upon ground hallowed by such associations as this, was the Temple of Solomon erected—so spacious and magnificent, the wonder and admiration of the world! Alas! in these days, how many would sooner steal their brother's shock, than add to it a single sheaf.

"I Don't Care."

The Douglas men are just beginning to deny that their champion ever said he didn't care whether slavery was voted down or up. A reference to the Congressional Globe for 1857-8, part 1, p 18, will refresh their memories on this point. They will there read, in Mr. Douglas's speech in the Senate on the 19th of December, 1857, as follows:

But I am told on all sides, "Oh, just wait; the pro-slavery clause will be voted down." That does not obviate any of my objections; it does not diminish any of them. You have no more right to force a Free State Constitution on Kansas than a Slave State Constitution. If Kansas wants a Slave State Constitution, she has a right to it; if she wants a Free State Constitution, she has a right to it. It is none of my business which way the slavery clause is decided. *I care not whether it is voted down or up.*"

A Curious Retort.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., was once running for Congress with an opponent of unusual large stature, and on the stump one day the disesusion became unusually warm. Whereupon the large man said to Mr. Stephens, who is very small and delicate:

"Why, I could button your ears back and swallow you whole."

"And if you did, you would have more brains in your stomach than you ever had in your head."

The laughter which followed effectually dissipated the ill humor which was fast gaining ground.

THE Madison *Argus* told a newly married editorial friend that the would find matrimonial different from editorial experience. In one case the devil cries for copy, but in the other the copy cries like the devil.

IF you wish to increase the size and prominence of your eyes, just keep an account of the money you spend foolishly, and add it up at the end of the year.

AN EXCELLENT PIE.—One cup of potatoe mashed smooth, one cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of cream, two eggs, flavor with nutmeg or rose.—Bake it in an under crust like a tart.

Sociability with Animals.

An old Connecticut farmer, writes a short sermon on the care and treatment of animals, which though only intended to illustrate a single point, yet really covers the whole grouud of stock raising. We should hardly know how to add anything more. Read this sermon-lecture carefully:

"You have often noticed how quickly one becomes attached to a docile, good-natured animal. Whether it is Sir Short-horn, rich in ancestors, soft haired Devon, young pomp, or Black Hawk parentage; or some delicate featured representative of Lady Suffolk—tractability wins the heart. The fact is, we never get familiar, so there always exists mutual distrust and dislike. But no farmer has advanced to the proper standing, who does not habitually put himself on friendly terms with every moving creature on his place. Ox, horse, cow, pig, cat and hen must be known individually before either can be properly cared for.

But the real satisfaction of barn-life, both to man and animals, is only attained through that good will which exists between friends. There is "Mellow Eye" and his mate "White Horn." Though they bare the yoke, and the whip, our kindly feelings continue independent of all minor considerations. Trusty upon cart or plow, and preserving wherever tried, their interest and mine is identical, and so at work or at play, (for we sometimes gambol together) we feel a common joy. Mellow Eye has exquisite sensibility of smell. I never wear a new garment that he does not examine critically with his olfactories. He has also a very nice sense of honor, and manifests deep feeling under reproof. We have seen him when simply cautioned by uttering his name, look up, scan our face a moment, while his own indicated the thoughts passing within, then with an expression of shame, turn and walk away. But when winter puts us in daily and hourly companionship how much more agreeable to supply their wants because of their genial habits."

Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets; and your hearts, lest a happy laugh shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshhold without, when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought at other, and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand.

Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and fire light of a home, bolts out the remembrance of many a care of annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

For Better For Worse.

When a man loves a woman, before he tries to win her he will have, if he loves her unselfishly and generously, many a doubt concerning both her and himself. In fact, as I once read somewhere, "When a man truly loves a woman, he would not marry her upon any account unless he was quite certain he was the best person she could possibly marry." But as soon as she loves him, and he knows it, and is certain that, however unworthy he may be, or however many faults she may possess—I never told you, you were an angel, did I, little lady?—they have cast their lot together, chosen one another for better, for worse"—then the face of things is entirely changed. He has his rights, close and strong as no other human being can have with regard to her—she has herself given them to him; and if he has any manliness in him he never will let them go, but hold her fast forever and ever.

SALTING CREAM FOR BUTTER MAKING.—A writer in the *Homestead* reports a statement made at the New Haven lectures, that by adding a tablespoonful of fine salt to a quart of cream, as the latter is skimmed from off the milk and placed in the cream-pots until enough accumulates for churning, the time required for churning is reduced to two or three minutes. In a trial made by the writer, he found this to be true, and his theory is, that the salt acts upon the thin coating of the globules of butter, and so dissolves it that a slight agitation breaks it, and the butter comes at once. The experiment can easily be tried by any butter-maker.

JOHN M. SHIRLEY, of Andover has introduced a bill in the N. H. Legislature entitled "An act to mitigate the evils of matrimony." Hurrah for John!

"DON'T get above your business," as the lady said to the shoemaker who was measuring her ankle in order to ascertain the size of her foot.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Aug. 9, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorised agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

Rounds & Langdon are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

E. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will assemble at Saint Paul, on Wednesday, August 15, 1860, at 12 M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

TWO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,
ONE STATE AUDITOR,
ONE CLERK SUPREME COURT,
FOUR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by delegates, who are bona fide residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Meeker	1
Benton	1	Mower	3
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	2
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Ramsey	11
Chisago	2	Rice	6
Dakota	7	Scott	5
Dodge	4	Sherburne	1
Faribault	1	Sibley	3
Freeborn	2	Stearns	4
Fillmore	9	Steele	2
Goodhue	7	Wabashaw	5
Henscpin	11	Waseca	2
Houston	5	Washington	6
Le Sueur	4	Winona	7
Morrison	1	Wright	3
McLeod	1		

Counties not enumerated will be entitled to one delegate each.

The State Central Committee would recommend, in order to prevent the confusion resulting from changes made in the midst of the campaign, that the County Conventions which assemble under this call select the County Committees for the ensuing year.

By order Republican State Central Committee,
DANIEL ROHRER, Chairman.

St. Paul, June 12, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

A Word to Douglas Democrats.

We have always said, and honestly believe, that a great majority of the Douglas men of this State and Nation, are anti-slavery men,—that they do not wish to see slavery extended another inch—in other words, that they do "care whether slavery is voted up or voted down." Many of them are Republicans to day if they only knew it, but with their party associations hovering over them, they cling with the gripe of a drowning man to what is left of their once powerful organization. They have an idea that this popular sovereignty principle of their great leader, Stephen A. Douglas, if put in practice, will effectually settle the vexed question of slavery.—But let them look at it in its true light. Supposing, to illustrate it, that the people of a territory, by "unfriendly legislation," vote to prohibit slavery, and a Southerner removes there with his negroes. We say, under the Dred Scott Decision, that he can hold them there as slaves, all the laws passed by a Territorial Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. Why, then, this struggle over a principle, so called, that never will or can be sanctioned by the people, as it is in direct conflict with decisions heretofore rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Again. The indifference manifested by Mr. Douglas upon the slavery question, should be enough to damn him in the eyes of all lovers of Freedom throughout the length and breadth of the land. In a speech delivered in the Senate of the United States, in 1858, Mr. Douglas made use of the following language:

"But I am told on all sides, 'Oh, just wait; the pro-slavery cause will be voted down.' That does not obviate any of my objections; it does not diminish any of them. You have no more right to force a Free State Constitution on Kansas than a Slave State Constitution, she has a right to it. It is none of my business which way the slavery cause is decided. *I care not whether it is voted down or up.*"

Working men—you who wish to see our country free from the withering curse of slavery, we implore you, as you love liberty and free institutions, by your votes at the coming election show that *you* care "whether slavery is voted up or voted down." "Honest Old Abe" is the friend of the laboring man. Early in life he was taught that to labor was no disgrace. He has been a splitter of rails, a surveyor, a flat-boatman, a lawyer, is a statesman and will soon be President. Come forward, then, laboring men, you who consider labor honorable—you who hate slavery and wish to see it confined to its present limits, and vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Proceedings of the Republican County Convention.

The Convention met pursuant to call, and was organized by appointing Dr. L. B. Smith President, and choosing S. B. Dresser Secretary.

On motion, F. H. Pratt of Taylor Falls, and N. F. Taylor, of Sunrise, were elected delegates to represent Chisago County in the State Convention at St. Paul, on the 15th inst.

On motion, a County Committee was chosen for the ensuing year, consisting of F.H. Pratt of Taylor Falls, as chairman; N. F. Taylor, of Sunrise, and Otto Walmark, of Chisago City.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

L. B. SMITH.
President.

S. B. DRESSER, *Secretary.*

Taylor Falls, August 1st, 1860.

ANOTHER ACCESSION.—The Winona *Democrat*, having completed its job of Government printing, hoists the names of Douglas and Johnson. The *Pioneer*, some two or three weeks ago, gave Cottom the following complimentary notice:

"The Winona *Democrat* will change position any day, upon any question, for fifty dollars or less. Its editor, when sober, controls one vote, and his corruption is so notorious that his paper possesses no influence whatever."

The question now being asked is, did the Ecarle fork over the "fifty dollars, or less."

Interest Decision of the Supreme Court.

An important decision upon a phase of the interest question was made at the July Term of the Supreme Court, and as the opinion has not yet been written out, for the information of the public we give a statement of the case and points decided.

The parties to the suit Whitney, mortgagor *vs.* Bidwell, mortgagee. Ames, Sherburne & Clark for plaintiff. D. Newell and Sanford & Leverage for defendant.

Whitney gave Bidwell his note for $1,360, with interest after maturity at the rate of five per cent. per month, secured by mortgage. Bidwell foreclosed the mortgage by advertisement, and bid in the mortgaged premises at the sale for $2,325, the amount of the note, and interest at the rate of three per cent. per month after maturity. Whitney brought his action against Bidwell in the court below for the recovery of $781, the difference between seven per cent per annum and three per cent. per month after maturity. Whitney recovered judgment below for the $781, and interest, and Bidwell appealed.

The Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the court below, on the following grounds:

That the stipulation in the note for the payment of five per cent. per month after maturity was a contract, not void, but voidable at the election of the mortgagor.

That if the five per cent. per month be paid by the mortgagor to the mortgagee in money, or if the mortgagor suffer the mortgagee to collect the five per cent. per month after maturity, in an action at law, or by a foreclosure of the mortgage in chancery, or by a foreclosure of the mortgage by advertisement, the mortgagor is estopped; and that if the mortgagor is not willing to pay the five per cent. per month after maturity, he must defend the action and have the damages assessed at seven per cent. per annum after maturity, or where the mortgagee is proceeding *in pairs*, to foreclose by advertisement, the mortgagor must enjoin the sale, and call the mortgagee into court and have the damages assessed at seven per cent, and if the sale is made, to be made for the amount of damages so assessed,

That if the mortgagee does not apply to the court for relief before the sale, he has no remedy, and that the morgagor is in the same situation, whether the mortgagee bids in the mortgaged premises at the full amount of the five per cent. per month after maturity, or that amount is bid and paid by a third person at the mortgage sale, and that that amount be paid over to the mortgagor.—*Pioneer.*

ACQUITTAL OF JUDGE TERRY.—Judge Terry was, on the 6th of July, acquitted of the offense of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Marion County, California, under such circumstances as leave no doubt of a collusion between the prosecution and defense to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were all on their way from San Francisco to Marion in a small boat. They were delayed so that they did not reach the Court House until about 12 o clock. Judge Hardy opened the Court at 9 A. M. The District Attorney announced that his witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy, a verdict of acquittal was rendered before 10 o'clock.

CUSHING ON LINCOLN.—In a recent conversation Caleb Cushing is reported to have said:

"Abraham Lincoln is a much abler man than is generally supposed even in his own party. In his canvass with Douglas, he beat him in law, beat him in argument, and beat him in wit; and the published debates of that canvass will sustain this assertion,

READ our California Letter.

Items of News.

The N. Y. *Herald*, a violent Democratic paper, makes the following candid acknowledgement, in regard to the result of the coming Presidential contest: Lincoln is virtually elected. Breckinridge and Douglas have elected him between them, and all that Old Abe has to do now is to select his Cabinet and get his things ready for a journey to Washington.

Col. FORNEY defines his position again. He says he will vote the pure Douglas Electoral ticket, and in so doing will carry out the publicly expressed wish of Stephen A. Douglas himself. Forney says further that he was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, without pledge to any member of Congress, or to any person and without asking for a vote.

FIVE persons, Mrs. J. J. B. Prineau and child, Mrs. J. J. M. Prineau, Mr. Beausleil, and Miss Louisa Bedand, went over the Black River Falls at Watertown, New York, on the 28th, in a boat, and all were drowned. The body of one lady was seen next day hanging upon a rock below the Falls, and efforts were being made to reach it.

THE Chicago *Democrat* says it cannot help but acknowledge the justice of God when it sees the South is whipping Douglas for his treachery in the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Douglas made a Judas of himself all but getting the thirty pieces of silver. Like Judas, he should have got his pay in advance.

MAINE does not gain more than about 20,000 in its population since 1850. It is now about 600,000. A few towns like Portland, Biddeford, Lewiston Rockland, Bangor, and Calais, have made considerable gains, but nearly all the villages and a vast majority of the agricultural towns are either at a stand still, or exhibit a decrease.

is a family named Quigley, in Walworth Co., Wis., four of the brothers and two of the sisters have committed suicide during the past ten years.

FRED. MYERS, an attache of the El Dorado saloons, Memphis, made a run of twenty-six hundred and fourteen points at billiards. This was accomplished in an hour and three quarters, at noon-time, and the run was only broken by exhaustion from heat.

A young lady in Northampton, who is soon to be joined in wedlock to a rich old man, recently remarked that she would soon become one of the richest young widows in town. Ye rich old bachelors, who marry young girls, had better look out for strychnine.

THE Ohio Commissioners sent out to examine the cattle disease in Massachusetts, report that the disease, although contagious, is easily managed, and that it is not likely ever to obtain any serious holds upon the herds in the Western States.

THE Republicans of the Chicago district have nominated I. N. Arnald for Congress in the place of Farnsworth, thrown overboard. E. B. Washburne has been re-nomidated from the Galena district.

JUDGE LEONARD, of New York, has decided that marriages by notaries public, are illegal, and the *Express* says the decision "has created quite a fluttering among our German population, who, it appears, are very much given to patronizing the notary on marriage occasions."

A letter written to the Savannah *News*, dated Havana, July 14th, says: "Mr. Fowler, the New York Postmaster, is here and is going to take a house for the summer at the pleasant town of Guanabacoa."

THE farmers in the vicinity of Davenport, Iowa, are compelled to combine in order to get their work done. Many of their hands deserted them for higher wages—although $2,25 per day— in the midst of their work.

THREE hundred and twelve deaths occurred in Philadelphia last week. 142 of this number were under the age of *one* year! The number of deaths in New York last year was 21,945—12,989 being children.

The Metropolitan hotel bill in New York for the Japanese is put at $90,000. If this item is correct, it gives a fair idea of the art and mystery of New York charging. The Japanese were at the Metropolitan for thirteen days, and at this rate the average price of the board of each member of the embassy, per day, was in the neighborhood of ninty dollars.

THE Benicia Boy has concluded a contract by which he agrees to give sparring exhibitions, in New York and elsewhere, during the next three months.—For the engagement he is to be paid the portly sum of *twenty-five thousand dollars*. He is to be accompanied by Jack MacDonald.

Letter From California.

BIG OAK FLAT, CAL., JULY 3d, 1860.

To the Editor of the Reporter:

Having received the first number of your paper through a friend from Taylor Falls, I must say that I feel glad to see such interest manifested there; and as I have many friends and acquaintances that have requested me to write to them concerning California, its advantages and disadvantages, I solicit the privilage of answering them through your columns.

I have been in California something more than one year, have made all the observations possible, and gained what information I could, and friends I do not wish to answer your inquiries as I had mine answered when at home, which was generally according to their own success or prospects here.

The interrogatory has been put, "Is California a good country for fruit raising?" It certainly is, and will undoubtedly become one of the greatest wine countrys in the world. Fruits of almost every variety are or can be raised here. Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, figs, plums, appricots, cherries, strawberries and raspberries, are raised in abundance. But it must be remembered that in almost every section of the country these trees and vines have to be irrigated, which in many places requires much labor.

Vegetables of all kinds are raised in large quantities in the valleys, and there only. There are small quantities of vegatables raised on the plains and in the mountain towns, at a great expense, for they all require irrigating.

The plains are mostly devoted to grain raising. The principal grain raised is wheat and barley, of which there is a good crop this season. Farmers on the plains do not pretend to raise their own vegatables, but are supplied from the valleys.

As near as I can ascertain, there is not as much profit in agricultural pursuits in this State as in Minnesota or Wisconsin. Wages are higher and crops not generally so good.

Stock raising is the best and surest business here, as it requires much beef and pork to supply the great population of this young State. There is much beef used in the mining towns, although stock is not raised with as little care as is generally represented. There is no place in the State where stock can be kept through you without some feed being provided for them. There has been much stock lost in this State the past season from starvation, although it is said to be an exception. Wintering cattle in the mountains without feed is like turning cattle to a stack of wheat straw in Wisconsin.

The question has been asked me, "What are the privileges of mining." I must say that I consider mining a lottery and an unprofitable pursuit to follow, especially in regard to health. The manner in which mining is done at this time is similar to log driving. A man is wet from morning until night, and the days being very warm and the nights quite cold, is liable to take a sudden cold, which frequently terminates in consumption and sudden death. It is true that some do make a fortune in a short time by mining, but even in one of these rare cases, we must almost consider it an evil, for where a man makes a large amount of money in a short time, it is soon known all over the country, and hundreds will sacrifice their property at home and rush to the land of gold—generally to be greatly disappointed. They arrive here and find that the country has been prospected and that what is worth claiming has been taken, and their only remedy then is to buy into some claim, which they can do if they have money. If they have none then they must hire out, and there being so many in that situation, not one fourth can get employment even at $2,00 per day. The price of the best hands, and those that are acquainted with the business and their employers, being $3,00 per day and work never steady at that. Thus reduced and disappointed many have been obliged to remain in California for many years, before they can obtain means to return to their families and friends. We have men applying to us almost every day for a situation, at some price. Many are very needy and poor. When I was at home and heard such stories related, I then considered that these poor sufferers were an indolent sort of men that would not work or make a living anywhere. But it is not so. They are frequently the best of men to labor, and I have met with some of our statesmen from Wisconsin and Minnesota, since last fall in the same situation.

There has been a great rush to Walker's river, Mono Lake and Carson Valley, and they are now returning sadly disappointed. There are about thirty claims at those places that are rich, and they are owned by a few persons. I have friends and acquaintances there that own shares in th best leads. One of them I saw a few days ago, and he does not advise people to go there.

It is also asked, "What is the price of stock in California." Prices of stock vary as much as the climate on the sea coast. Stock is plenty and cheap. Good American cattle as follows:

Cows, per head $30,00; oxen, do, $75,00; horses from $100,00 to $150,-00; mules, Spanish, $30,00 to $100,-00; do, American, $100,00 to $300,-00, according to size, and as you go farther north the price of stock increases. Cows in the mountains are worth from $50,00 to $75,00 per head; horses $100,00 to $200.00; mules, American, $200,00 to $400,00. Pork in the mountains, 25c per lb; beef do, 12 to 16; flour, do, 5; potatoes, do, 5; sugar, white, do, 22; do. brown 16; tea, do, $1,00; butter, do, 50 @ 75; barley, do, 3; molasses per gallon, $2,00; hay per ton, $40,00. Clothing about the same as in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The opportunity for getting a good piece of land in California, for a small sum of money, is scarce. The country is quite densely populated, especially the agricultural portion. Land in the valleys is valued high, although it is quite sickly there. The scarlet fever and putrid sore throat is very prevalant here. Many have died of this disease. It takes both old and young. This country is considered very healthy and it undoubtedly is, but I have observed that almost every person that has been here from six to ten years, are somewhat ailing, which shows to one that the change of climate has had something to do with the healthiness of this, as well as all new countries. In the summer and fall seasons the weather is very clear and day—having no rain at all—days quite warm mercury from 75° to 120° above zero, and nights cool enough to require two pair of blankets to sleep comfortable. It is my opinion, that if people could be contented in the Atlantic states, and use the same energy and endure one half the hardship they have to here, they would be far better off. I find that more than three-fourths of the people, I have become acquainted with do not intend to stay here longer than such times as they can procure means to get back to their old homes with.

When I was in Wisconsin I received letters from persons in California setting forth the great advantages there. I have since asked the same persons why they held out such inducements, and their answers were, that they wished no one harm, but that they were disappoined and did not wish to let folks know it at home. They say that they would be glad to go back to the western states, if they had not said so much against that section of the country before they left. So it is with many.

As to society, there are places in this state where there is good society, but such places are very rare. In many of the mining towns, as well as in other larger villages there are being churches organized, and people in a limited degree, are becoming reformed. Big Oak Flat, the village from which I am now writing, is a fair specimen of the mining towns which I have visited, according to their population, of which I will give you some details: there are about 1,500 souls in this place; there are 34 grocery and dry goods stores; 25 drinking saloons; 8 gambling houses; and 9 houses of ill fame. Of these, two grocery stores and one drinking house are kept by American born citizens; others mostly Jews.

There are two churches organized here, one Episcopal Methodist and one regular Baptist. The members of these churches are but few. The number generally in attendance on the Sabbath is from five to twenty, while at the same time may be seen within twenty rods of the church, from fifty to three hundred persons assembled in the streets or saloons and stores. Churches here are greatly oppressed, but may the few soon be counted by thousands.

A few weeks ago the express of Wells, Fargo & Co. was robbed of its treasure. Grand and petit larceny are almost daily being committed, and murders often.

It is a fast country for dueling, horse racing and gay women. Not a week passes without seeing or hearing of some woman leaving her husband. Within the last two weeks there has been three cases where women have left their husbands and gone off with other men in this place. One of the women had three little children which are left to mourn over the disgraceful conduct of their mother.

When I came here I expected to have visited Oregon before this time. But as I have not had the privilege of doing so, I could not give you any statement of it from personal observation. I am daily conversing with men that have lived in Oregon, and they inform me that it is a good country for raising grain and some kinds of fruit, especially apples and plums. There are great quantities of apples and cranberries shipped from Oregon to San Francisco.

As it is now the evening of July 3, and the people of this villiage are all in a bustle preparing to celebrate the Fourth, I will now draw to a close.

Yours &c.,
CHARLES AYERS.

The People's Writ Served!—The United States Bastile Stormed!—S. M. Booth Set at Liberty!

At exactly a quarter past twelve o'clock to-day, the first day of August, memorable in the annals of history as being the anniversary of Freedom throughout the British West Indies, ten noble hearted men with strong arms and Liberty-loving hearts, armed with the consciousness of doing a noble act, and ministering to the freedom of one who for just five months to-day has been held in bondage by the Slave Power, walked up the stairs of the Custom House, and liberated S. M. Booth from confinement.

The thing was handsomely done, and the prisoner, under the escort of a few friends, walked over to the residence of his brother-in-law, on second street, where a large concourse of people soon gathered, many of them congratulating Mr. Booth upon his escape from the kidnappers who have for so long held him in their power.

Not many minutes elapsed, however, before our worthy United States Marshal, John H. Lewis, was seen making his way through the crowd, enquiring for his prisoner. While some unfeeling persons taunted him by asking him if he knew which ward he was in others assured him that his prisoner had escaped—had left the country. And in fact, as the Marshal's vigilant eye detected a carriage driving off on a back street, he started on a dog trot after it, desiring, no doubt, to catch one more glimpse of the benign looking countenance of Mr. Booth as it faded away in the distance. Fearing, however, that he had been "sold," he tacked ship, and came up near the house, in front, where he presented a complete picture of dispair. The wind playfully whistled through his silver hair, his eyes looked like two peeled onions, and his long thin legs fairly trembled beneath the weight of his body, although remarkably attenuated and gaunt.

The consolations of the slaveholders gospel was administered to him by a few of his admiring friends, who ought to have been ashamed to be seen conniving with him for the re-capture of the prisoner, and amidst shouts for Booth and Liberty, which fairly made the welkin ring, mingled with groans deep and loud for the Marshal and the whole of his kidnapping crew, we left the scene of action to throw this brief sketch into print.

Three cheers for the people's writ of *habeas corpus*, enforced over the head of a timid, and delicate judiciary.

A rumor is current on the streets that Mr. Booth will speak at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the steps of Mr. Salsman's residence, on Second street.

The Marshal says with all the simplicity of childhood, that he will "be d——i if he knows what to do."

Consolidation of Chicago Herald and Times.

These two Democratic papers have been consolidated into one establishment—the *Times* having been sold to the *Herald*. The object is to endeavor, if possible, to secure the election of Breckinridge & Lane, by concentrating the North-western Democracy upon Douglas while favoring a united Southern vote for Breckineidge in the South by which means the election may possibly be thrown into the House or Senate. This is the game; and the sale of the Douglas Chicago organ for that purpose is a tacit acknowledgement that "little Dug is a used up man." That scheme won't work. The Republican forces will receive large accessions from those who have been deluded into the support of Douglas under the belief that he could be elected, and that if elected, he would be true to his avowed Squatter Sovereignty principle. This Chicago arrangement is, to all intents and practical puposes, a withdrawal of Douglas for the Presidency, and placing him before the northern Democracy as a stool-pigeon for Breckinridge & Lane. We say again—"that cock won't fight."—*La Crosse Republican.*

GREAT WILL CASE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—ONE HUNDRED NEGROES SET FREE.—We learn from the Iredell *Express* that the case of Solomon Hall's will occupied the Superior court of that county eight days, and was finally compromised after the jury had retired. Mr. Hall had made a will leaving one hundred negroes and other property to his only child, a daughter, who afterwards married Mr. Neely against his wish, whereupon he made another will leaving his negroes free and bequeathing most of his property to them. The suit was to set aside the last will. An hour after the case had gone to the jury, Mrs. Neely's counsel proposed to receive $13,000, and $2,000, which the will gave her, the estate to pay the court costs, $800, she to pay her own lawyer $5,000. The proposition was accepted. The negroes will be sent to Liberia. The jury stood nine against and three for the will; but it is said that the Judge would have set aside the verdict if it had been against the will.

SENATOR FITZPATRICK, of Ala., in a recent letter, says he is in favor of congressional protection of slavery in the territories, and therefore cannot support Douglas.

THE Republicans of Fillmore county are early in the field. They have nominated for state senator, H. W. Holley, and for representatives, C. D. Sherwood, A. H. Butler, and J. P. Howe.

Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

We feel prompted by every principle of humanity, to make known to the world the wonderful efficacy of this extraordinary preparation. Thousands have been relieved of a great amount of suffering, and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, specific and salutary preparation now in use, and as a depurative remedy, seldom if ever equaled. It stands unrivaled for the cure of Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Scrofular, and the various diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is composed of medicines so happily combined, as to tend directly to give tone to the stomach and bowels, excite to healthy action the Liver and the whole Glandular System, allay Nervous Irritability, and promote the free action of the Lungs, thus rendering it applicable to all diseases of a Chronic nature. It is purely vegetable, and may be used in all climates, and at all seasons of the year.

☞ See advertisement.

IT is said that many Bell men in this State, disgusted at the prospect of being required to vote for the Douglas Electors, are going over to Houston, for whom they will have an opportunity of voting. No doubt this is so, and that the Houston party will be strengthened in consequence; but we have no doubt that the majority of those citizens of New-York who, until within a month, intended to vote for Bell will finally give their suffrages to Honest Abe Lincoln. They know he is a firm, wise and conservative statesman, and a man who can be relied on in every respect; and, besides, Hunt, Brooks and Duer particularly desire to defeat him. Can honest men require many other reasons for giving him their support.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DISTRICT COURT. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff.
against
Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant.
} Summons for Relief.

In the name of the State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendant:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

25-6w

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.

A. A. YORK, Principal.
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.

July 7, 1860. 25-3m

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy.		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2.25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies,	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☞ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

County Officers

Oscar Roos. Register of Deeds—office, corner of second and River streets
William Comer. County Treasurer—office with Register of Deeds.
Selah Whiting. County Auditor—office with Register of Deeds
Henry H. Newbery. Clerk of District Court—office with Register of Deeds
J D. Ballard, Sheriff—office at dwelling on Basal street
Ward W Folsom, Judge of Probate—office at Folsom House on corner of Basal and Goverment street
M J. Webb Coroner—office at Chisago House corner of Main and Bench street
G Munch, County Surveyor—office at dwelling, corner Second and River strets

BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

F D Chapman, Sunrise, Chairman; Geo B Folsom Rushseba; J Runyan. Amador; S J. Smith, Taylor Falls; A. Smith, Franconia; E Moore, Wyoming; J Honkanson, Chisago Lake.

Officers of Town Council.

E D Whiting, President; S. D Gould, Secretary S. Smith, Treasurer.
Council—W H C Folsom, E. W. Holman, L. W. Folsom.
Thomas Lacy. Justice of the Peace.
J D Ballard, Marshal.
Geo. W Seymour, Engineer
do do Assessor.
T I. Kenyon, Street Commissioner.

Mail Arrangements.

DEPARTURES

The Eastern, Southern and St Paul mails leave Taylor Falls every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M.; the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday at 6 A. M; the Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday at 1 P. M.; the St Croix Falls and Osceola every Tuesday and Friday. upon the arrival of the Southern mails. and return in time for the departure of the same.

ARRIVALS

The Eastern. Southern and St. Paul mails arrive every Tuesday and Friday at 6 P. M.; Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday, at 12 M., and the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday, at 9 P. M.

Geo W Seymour, Postmaster.

Church Directory.

Public Religious Services will be held by the Rev A. M Torbet, Baptist, and the Rev. W. McKinley. Methodist. alternately at the following times and places:
Taylor Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M. and 6 1-2 P. M; Saint Croix Fall, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M; Franconia, every Sabbath, at 2 1-2 P. M

Sudden Death.—Our community was somewhat startled on Sabbath afternoon last, by the report that one of our citizens, Mr. Absalom Walker, had been found dead in the woods near the lower rapids, on the St. Croix river.

He started from this place in a bateau on the afternoon of last Satnaday, accompanied by Mr. R. Hiles, on an exploring tour for copper, pine lands and cranberries, and was apparently in good health. They reached the rapids at about 6 o'clock, where they spread their tent for the night, and began preparations for supper. Mr. Walker went after fuel to build a fire, and returned with two loads. The third time, however, he did not return, and supper having been prepared, Mr. Hiles went in search of him. After hallooing two or three times, and receiving no answer, Mr. H., concluding that Walker had gone to a camp a mile or so above, returned to his tent, ate his supper and went to bed.

About 12 o'clock, Mr. John Ladoo happening to pass that way, found Mr. Walker lying on his face across the road, with life entirely extinct, although his body was then warm. Not being aware of the presence of a camp in the vicinity, Mr. Ladoo came immediately to St Croix Falls, and informed the Coroner, Mr. Blanding, who, together with other citizens of that place repaired to the spot and held an inquest on the body. As no marks of violence were found on his person, it is supposed that he died in a fit. The verdict rendered was "that he came to his death by causes unknown to the jury." He had with him $139,50 in gold and silver currency, and those best acquainted with him here, say that he has from $500 to $600 concealed in the rocks in the vicinity of this place.

He was 40 years of age, had resided in this country about 18 years, was a native of Illinois, and we are informed has relatives now residing near Monticello, Macoupin County, in that State.

He was brought to town on Sunday evening, and was interred on Monday forenoon, the Rev. Mr. Torbet preaching his funeral sermon. This is the second funeral we have attended within the past four weeks, where the victims were taken away almost without a moment's notice, and we sincerely trust that the warning thereby given to the living, may not be unheeded.

Picnic.—A picnic was gotten up last Thursday by the parents of the children in attendance at the District School, complimentary to the teacher, Miss Stewart, whose term expired last Wednesday. Having business on hand that called us out of town we were not present, but learn that there was a large attendance and all enjoyed themselves finely, especially the little ones. The place chosen for the occasion was Mr. Joshua Taylor's front yard, where, among the trees, a table was set and bountifully supplied with "good things" of every description, to which, we have no doubt, ample justice was done. Our "boys" were present, and we thought by the twinkle of their eyes, and the huge proportions exhibited immediately beneath their waistbands, that something out of the *usual line* had happened.

The first Blackberries of the season made their appearance in our market on Monday last. They found a quick sale at fifteen cents per quart.

A Visit to Osceola.—We paid this thriving town a visit, on Friday last, and were much pleased with its appearance. It is situated about 6 miles from this place, on the Wisconsin side of the St. Croix river, is the county seat of Polk county, and boasts of about 200 inhabitants, all of whom are an enterprising and energetic class of people. They have three stores, kept by Messrs Webb, Williams and Clark, two hotels, two or three blacksmith shops a church in process of erection, a fine 2 story Seminary building, a district school house, a furniture manufactory, with Thompson and Jones proprietors—who, by the way, make everything in their line, in as good style and as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in the country—a grist and saw mill, owned and run by the Messrs Kents, and a law office. The country back of the town, known as "Osceola Prairie," is a splendid farming district divided into farms of from 80 to 100 acres each, well fenced, under a fine state of cultivation, and dotted with neat and substantial farm houses, the most of which, are painted white presenting a very pretty appearance. The farmers along the road are engaged in harvesting their heavy crops of wheat, rye, oats, &c., There appears, however, to be a scarcity of help, as we noticed no more than three hands engaged to the field, and in many instances no more than one. With this fine farming country, together with her water power and other natural advantages, Osceola must become, at no distant day, a town of considerable importance. The Messrs Kents, the principal owners, are liberal men, possessing the pluck and enterprise necessary for town proprietors, and we have no doubt that they will be fully rewarded for all their expense and trouble, by seeing their town grow and prosper, just in proportion as the country back demands and can sustain.

Vamoosed.—A watch tinker by the name of C. W. Brayton, who has been engaged in business here for the past two months, left town very suddenly on Thursday of last week, wearing away a pair o borrowed pants and a coat, and leaving quite a number of unsettled accounts, among which was a printer's bill, a board bill, a rent bill, and various other little bills too numerous to mention He also took with him some jewelry belonging to citizens of this place, and which it would be well for him to return forthwith, if he wishes to save himself the inconvienance and disgrace of being confined between the walls of a certain stone building we know of in this vicinity. Various other little transactions performed by him here, such as trading away other people's watches, clocks, etc., are also to be accounted for. We understand he has gone to Hudson, and boarding house keepers, printers and business men generally there had better keep a strict watch of him, as he is a rascal and will surely cheat them if he has an opportunity.

Bring out the big gun and let it echo over hill and dale. Sound the big horse fiddle, and let lager flow like water, for one of the humblest citizens of the commonwealth has been justly exalted over his compeers, and *we* happen to be that fortunate individual. Yet, we are not proud; we still speak to our neighbors, occasionally; but we must admit that we feel "severial" inches taller than we did a week ago. For further particulars look under the head of "Born."

Virgin Copper.—We have before us a specimen of virgin copper, weighing three pounds, found by Mr. F. S. Eddy of this town, while engaged in digging a well in the vicinity of his house. It was discovered about three feet from the surface of the earth. Scarcely a day passes but that copper is found here, and the time will yet come when copper mines will be worked with profit in this section of country.

By reference to our advertising columns,it will be seen that the fall term of the Chisago Seminary will open on the 1st Monday of September, under the auspices of Mr. A. . York. and lady. They are both competent teachers, have previously given good satisfaction, and will undoubtedly have a large attendance this term.

We are indebted to Frank Keep, of the Allen, for a mess of green corn, a nice head of cabbage, of very large proportions and a quantity of turnips, all of this year,s production. Such substantial favors are appreciated.

We are also under obligations to Messrs. David Smith and John Reed, for a liberal supply of "garden sass." May their shadows never grow less.

The Democrats held their primary meeting on Monday evening, and appointed Messrs. Seymour, Bullard, Newbery and Dowling delegates to the county Convention, which convenes at this place on Saturday next.

We were visited by a very heavy shower on Sunday night last, accompanied by loud reports of thunder, and vivid flashes of lightning.

The weather for the past few days has been very warm although not too much so for the rapid growth of corn, potatoes, etc.

The and officers with their fixtures arrived on the Allen, on Friday of last week, and opened their office at St Croix Falls on Monday afternoon.

New potatoes sold in our market last week at twenty-five cents per bushel.

BORN.

In this town, on the 7th inst., the wife of F. H. Pratt, of a daughter.

Special Notices.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for Chisago County will be held at Sunrise City, on Tuesday the 14th day of August, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates, to attend the State Convention for the purpose of nominating Presidential electors, Representatives to Congress, and other State officers. The Convention will also nominate the necessary County officers, to be voted for at the coming election. Towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates:—Franconia 1; Taylor Falls, 4; Amador, 1; Sunrise City, 4; Rushseba, 3; Wyoming, 3; Chisago Lake, 2.

Per order of the County Committee,

I. A. PARMENTER, Chairman.

Democratic County Convention.

A Convention of delegates from the various towns in Chisago County, will be held at Taylor Falls, on Saturday the 11th day of August, 1860, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing three delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at St. Paul on the 22d of the same month, for the purpose of nominating Douglas Presidential Electors, Representatives to Congress and other State officers. The convention will also, at the same time nominate the necessary county officers to be voted for at the coming election.

The different towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates:—Sunrise city, 4; Taylor Falls, 4; Rushseba, 3; Amador, 1; Wyoming, 3; Chisago Lake, 2; Franconia, 1. It is hoped that the towns will be fully represented.

By order of the county Committee.

I. A. PARMENTER, Chairman.

Scrofula, Syphilis and Diseased Blood!

DR. GUYSOTT'S IMPROVED EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla

IS A TRUE SPECIFIC.

Syphilis, Scrofula and Diseased Blood.—Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a true specific. The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures. ... We can safely say TRY IT. It revives the drooping constitution, eradicates all bad humors from the blood, and by its tonic properties, restores the invalid to life and vigor. As a spring and summer medicine, it has no equal. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood its strengthening and vivifying action on the system stands pre-eminently above all other Sarsaparillas. If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, take Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It contains more of the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla than any other preparation extant: which is chemically combined with the extract of Yellow Dock and the extract of Wild Cherry, thus making the remedy more thoroughly efficient than any other Sarsaparilla before the public. At the same time it is perfectly free from mineral poisons, which cannot be said of any other Sarsaparilla compound. 22 1m

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

TORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS. MIN.

10-tf.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Attention Ever body!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one led and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

TALAPOOSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

Dr Guysott—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers: I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and I now consider myself well I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK.
Cincinnati, O

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never aforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza &c., any of them after Every Known Remedy had failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procastinate, but make use of Wistar' Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK. Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER

EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That town elections, until otherwise ordered, shall be held at the School House.

That Ward W. Folsom, A. C. Seavy and Chas. B Whiting, are hereby appointed judges of election for the year 1860, and are hereby empowered to appoint a clerk to act at such elections.

Passed in Council July 2d, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING,
President.
S. I. Smith, Recorder *pro tem.*
4-w-f-jy-2

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.
Attest: E. D. WHITING,
President.
S. I. Smith, Recorder *pro tem.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Plaining, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.
June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAIL ROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company,

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R MORRILL, Proprietor,
Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO W. SEYMOUR, SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced pries, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D. Taylor.	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min
Hon T M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq.,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH.
4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA.
n-8 6-m

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a First Class Artist, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for fifty cents.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

Ballard & Brust,

PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that they have recently formed a co partnership and have opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.
Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Bookbinders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

BLank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country: and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operotion of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars
Hames, Double Reins, Whips,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,
Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.
PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

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LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel.
SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of
N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter.

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE.

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.
SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. 1-1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material.
14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

NEW JEWELRY SHOP,

C. W. BRAYTON, PROPRIETOR,

Taylor Falls, Min.

THE proprietor takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has located permanently in their midst, for the purpose of carrying on the jewelry business in all its various branches. Having had considerable experience at the business, I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction. Shop one door south of the Postoffice.
Taylor Falls, May 30, 1860. 15 tf

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S. ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

---

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee. Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE.

Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stove,s Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

---

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Concert Hall Building,

RESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.,

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrantt. negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

---

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT,

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1-1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem,s Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
n1-1y

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in
NEW YORK,
CHICAGO OR
ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law.
TAYLOR & FOX.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating poetical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a money value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

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Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 16, 1860. NUMBER 26.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER
F. H. PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

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EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

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Hon. Jas. M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
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n1-1y.

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1-y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. y1-1

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WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds,"
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Selected Poetry.

ELSIE.

Long ago I loved her!
Well the angels know
How my soul grew rich and strong,
Many years ago—
How a voice of music,
Tender sweet and low,
Through my heart went murmuring,
Long ago! long ago!
She's asleep
While I weep
O'er the mossy stone;
Elsie gathers flowers in Heaven—
Gathers them alone!

Long ago I loved her—
Oft I gaze on eyes
Dark, and deep, and beautiful,
Watching, from the skies—
Watching ah! how fondly
O'er my night of woe,
Since their light went out on earth,
Long ah! long ago!
She's asleep
While I weep
O'er the mossy stone;
Elsie gathers flowers in Heaven—
Gathers them alone!

Long ago I loved her!
Now above my bed,
Through the stilly midnight hours
Angel wings are spread—
Music haunts me dreaming,
Tones I love to hear,
While upon my slumbering eyes
Falls an angel's tear!
She's asleep
While I weep
O'er the mossy stone;
Elsie waits for me in Heaven—
Gathering flowers alone.

Miscellaneous Department.

THE CADETS BABY.

A BEAUTIFUL STORY.

I am a military man—not a private in the ranks, but an officer these many years. I have seen service in Florida, in Mexico, on the borders, and I bear of "honorable scars," a few.

"When I was just seventeen, a cadet at West Point, I was on my way home for the first time within three years.—Early in the morning I took my seat in the cars from New York to Boston. I wore my uniform, and (I may own up now,) was not so unconscious or indifferent as I seemed to the many admiring glances young ladies bestowed upon it and the embryonic colonel or general within. Toward the middle of the forenoon an Irish woman got into the cars. They were crowded and she, not having the respect for the military which others had had, took what was the almost unoccupied seat and by my side. I am or was a Democrat. The woman was well clad and clean, so I kept my place. In her arms she held a child—a young babe of some six or eight months. It was a plumb, beautiful, happy little thing. I had a very unmanly and uncadetich weakness for babies and children, and it was so long since I hae been so near either that I petted and noticed this little creature not a little.

At noon the train stopped fifteen minutes. Most of the passengers got out. I meant to have the novelty of a six o'clock dinner in Boston, so I did not stir from my seat. Seeing that I did not, the woman begged to know if I would hold her baby a few moments while she got out. I assented. She put the child in my arms and vanished. The minutes passed away; one by one, the passengers returned, presently, when the bell rung, a crowd came with a rush to resume their places; the locomotive started; we were off; and where, oh, horror of horors! where was that woman? My hair began to rise, and the sweat to start from every pore, still I waited, hoping that the woman was trying to get through the other cars, and would come finally to assume her responsibility. A quarter of an hour elapsed, everybody was quietly seated, and still I held that child. People began to stare, young ladies to titter. I felt myself as red as a lobster. The conducton passed through; I stopped him. With a shaking finger I pointed to the burden in my arms, and stammered out something about the mother having been behind.

"What the d—l!" he exclaimed, as his eyes fell on the child. "Well, your in for it and no mistake. I saw that woman after she got out, streaking it like mad, away from the depot, but I thought she had her young one with her. You'r nicely took in and done for that's a fact."

"But what's to be done with this child," I asked.

"Don't know, I'm sure. How far are you going?"

"To Boston to-night."

"Then I guess you will have to carry it as far as there. Then you can take it to one of the hospitals or asylums where they attend to this sort of business, and leave it. Perhaps some of these ladies will help you take care of it till we get to Boston;" and the conductor passed on.

As he went forward, evidently he told the story, for heads began to turn, and chen men and boys came sauntering from the other cars to see the fellow that had the baby left him. Plenty of jokes were tracked at my expense, for every now and then I heard a regular guffaw, and some such phrases as "Precious green, oh?" "Such a go!" "Looks fatherly!" &c., &c.

I was in a rage. My blood boiled furiously. One minute I wanted to swear, the next to kick every person and thing in the car. I suppose in my passion I gave the poor little thing in my arms a gripe, for she uttered a quick, little cry. She stopped in a moment, and I looked at her. She lay in my arms so innocent and helpless, and fair and white, and looked up at me with such complacent placidity, that somehow I felt my anger dying out in spite of me—my embarrassment too.

"I may as well be a man as such a contemtible sneak," I thought. "I was an ineffable greeney to get saddled in this way, to be sure, but that's my fault and not this poor little pussy's, and I may as well brave it through. As for these confounded fools, just let 'em laugh, that's all."

So I settled myself coolly to the care of my baby. People after awhile grew accustomed to see her in my arms and most of the afternoon she slept soundly. But oh! how heavy she grew. I seemed to have a leaden weight tugging heavier and heavier upon me. How on earth do women lug about children day after day, in the way they do? For me, I'm certain, I'd rather mow though I never tried it.

However, to my story. Towards night my baby waked, and waked fretful and hungry, I suppose. She began to cry, a long, despairing, entirely uncompromising cry. People began to look again, curious to see what master nurse would do. I tried every possible means to pacify the child; my eagle buttons, held it up to the window, I dandled it, I nearly turned it upside down; no use. Baby properly despiseth my miserable efforts to make it forget its need and rightful consolation, and cried louder and louder, till at last I seemed to hold nothing in my arms but an immense squall. A man could stand it no longer, let alone a cadet, and I rose desperately from my seat, determined to appeal to some lady or woman for assistance. As I passed through the car, some of the young ladies broke into their titter again, the old ones looked out of the windows and the men eyed me with a knowing sort of a look, that had not my arms been occupied, they would have had a hit straight out from the shoulder. One motherly looking person whom I approached, hopingly, transfixed me with a stony, virtuous sort of glare, that made me shake in my shoes as if I had committed some unpardonable offence. I gave up in dispair, and was about to return to my seat, when a gentleman at the extremity of the car beckoned me forward. It was a little family party, the gentleman, his wife, and a colored girl with them, who held their babe in her arms. The gentleman and his wife were both young, and evidently Southerners.

"We heard about this baby from the conductor," said the gentleman as I came near. "My wife has been fidgeting ever since it began to cry. Can we do anything for you?"

The lady leaned past him. "Will you let me look at your baby a moment, sir?" she asked in it seemed to me then, the sweetest tones I had ever heard. he held out her arms, and I laid the baby in them.

"Such a young child—and so pretty, too! How it cries! What is the matter with it!"

"I don't know, madam, unless it is hungry," I answered. "It has had nothing to eat since that woman got in this morning, I don't know what to do with it.."

"Poor little love!" exclaimed the lady, "what a shame—no wonder it cries!"

She hesitated, glanced at her own baby in her servan's arms, and at her husband. Then blushing like any rose, the sweet mother laid my baby on her bosom, beneath her shawl, and hushed her cries as if it had been her own—of her very flesh and blood.

Her husband smiled, and leaning forward as if to protect her from the gaze of others, made room for me on the seat with their nurse. I explained the affair to him, told him my name, and found that my family was not unknown to him. As we talked I saw that his wife, listening, examined the dress of the child on her lap, felt of its texture, and finally unclasped some chains that held up its sleeves. A little miniature was in the clasp of each. She looked at them, then she said:

"I am convinced, sir, that the woman who abandoned this child to your care is not its mother. In the first place, no mother could do such a thing; then, this babe's clothing is of the most exqnisite make and quality, and in these sleeve-chains are two miniatures. See, one a gentleman with epanlets, the other a beautiful woman, evidently a lady. Depend upon it, the child is a stolen one, or came into her hands by some unfair means. What can be done?"

"Do not be troubled, madam, about the fate of this child. After the possibility or probability you have suggested, I shall not leave it in Boston. I will take it to my mother and advertise the case. If its parents are found I shall be glad; and if not, I think my mother will care for the rest. "Only," I added, "I wish the meeting were safely over."

The lady's eyes sparkled through tears. "I can't tell you," she said, "how what you have done, and are doing seems to me; but I think you too noble to dread anything. I will answer for the mother that has such a son!"

"Softly, softly, if you please," expostulated the laughing husband; "don't be quite oblivious of the fact that I exist."

She turned to him with a look that must have silenced the veriest grumbler in the world.

We reached Boston, took a carriage together, and only at the hotel entrance did my new friend bid me adieu.

"God bless you!" said the beautiful, noble woman, as she gave me back my baby. I should have knelt and kissed the hand of such a princess, but my arms and I were then so awkward at baby tending that nothing else seemed a possible accomplishment at one and the same time. The clerk glanced suspiciously at me and my burden.

"We are full, sir. Not a room to be had."

I sent for the proprietor, and again my name vouched for me. What is it to have a family in the land!

"But where in the world, Edward, did you get that child?"

I told the story. He shook his head, but said nothing.

I sent for a chambermaid to come to my room I begged of her to take the child and care for it during the night. At first she would hear to nothing. I put my hand in my pocket, I gave her a ridiculously large bribe, but I was young and green. She took the child.

"But shure and ye're not the young gentlemon that ud be afther lervin' yer baby? Holy Vargin! My character ud be ruined intirely, intirely."

I assured her of the rectitude of my intentions, and sent her off, but she was at my door in the morning, before I had left my bed, and nothing would induce her to keep her charge another instant.

I took the stage for my country home. The driver recognized the lad he had driven so often over the same road.

"How you have grown, to be sure, Mr. Edward! Your folks won't know you, I'm thinking, 'specially with that baby in your arms. Seems to me you are getting to be a family man a leetle to early.'

I laughed and took my seat. But as as we began to near my home I grew terribly nervous and cowardly. The house stood back some distance from the road, and as I waken up from the gate I saw the whole family gathered on the piazza to welcome me. I think I should have rather walked up to the cannon's mouth. My sister started down the steps to meet me, then stopped. I stepped up on the piazza. My mother, pale as death, sunk into her chair. My pretty consan, Ella, on whom I had always, from round-jacket days, been sweet in a sneaking sort of a way, darted an annihilating glance at me and ran to support my mother. My father advanced.

"What do you dare bring here, you shameless young rascal? Is this a place——'

He broke down, so angry that utterance was utterly impossible. At any other time I should have shouted with laughter at the ludicrous spectacle he presented; now I only hastened to tell my story. In a few moments my mother's arms were around me, my sister and cousin were contesting *a l'envi* for the possession of my baby, and my father recovered from his rage sufficiently to welcome his only son, though I did hear him growl—through his white beard, "Confounded spooney!"

I advertised far and wide to no purpose. But my baby grew so into the affections of all the household that I had no other steps to take. We named her Perdida, and I left her with my mother. When I returned year after year, I found her each time grown heavier and prettier, and she each time manifested an affection for me, charmingly legitimate—for was not she not "My baby?" As such I cherished her.

She was six years old when I left West Point for actual service. After that I led a wandering and adventurous life for years "by flood and field." "My baby" wrote me, at first often. Her first letters were curious specimens, half-written, half-printed, and sometimes her meaning eked out in rude drawings. In those days she was charmingly personal. "I do so and so—I think so and so—I love so and so." But years changed her calligarphy, and, alas! the feeling of her letters. Now, in her charming, girlish characters, stood, "Your mother does so and so, or, "Your sister thinks and loves," &c. My mother wrote:

"We can't call Perdida your 'baby, any longer. She does not permit the title, and were you to see her, you could scarcely imagine that our fair young queen was ever a baby. I am too old to be enthusiastic, but our darling is surely the loveliest vision those eyes have ever rested on. She makes hearts ache, but as yet their pain is vain. We tried to be so cautious, but she has somehow learned about her finding, and it is bitter knowledge to the proud little heart. It may be that she makes her melt only to us. Will you never come home to see us and her?"

It was the spring of the year 1856. I was on my way home to America. An elderly gentleman, who had evidently been a soldier, occupied the next stateroom to mine. A similarity of taste and feeling brought us much together during the voyage. He had been absent from the country many years.

"When I left it," said he to me, "I meant never again to revist the shores that had been accursed to me. I lost there my wife and child under the cruelest circumstances, and I could not remain. I thought then I could never see again the spot that had been so fatal to me. And yet I return now, impelled by some feeling which I can neither account for nor resist. I dream that I am going to see my child; sometimes, even in waking moments, I am fully convinced that I shall find her."

"How?" I interrupted in spite of myself. "Is not you child dead?"

"Alas! I do not know."

"You do not know. Did she not die before you left America?"

"No. Three months ago I should have said I wished she had, rather than to live lost to me, exposed to fates I shudder to think of. Now I am hopeful. More—trustful. It seem to me she has been kept pure, and that I shall know her. And yet," and he sighed heavily, "I haven't the shadow of a reason for such hope and trust."

I was excited—I compared the remembrance of the miniature on my "baby's" sleeve-chin with the figure before me. I made him explain all. He told me of the child's birth, the delicate health of his wife afterward, his taking her to Cuba, leaving the child in, as he supposed, trusty care, the death of his wife in Havana, and while he was in the first anguish of her loss, news from his child's nurse of its death, and of her speedy return to Ireland. He came to New York too late to find her, and left America at once—as he supposed forever. In Europe, years afterward, he had met a servant who had been with him during his brief married life, and who had declared to him positively that his child was not dead at the date on which the woman had written him; but further than that he could not say, as he had followed the fortunes of another master. The unhappy father sought vainly for the woman, and now returned as a last means to America. It was the woman who had abandoned her child in my arms, and the face was the changed, aged one of Perdida's miniature. Not many days thereafter, I restored to my friend his so early lost child, and gave up "my baby" to her rightful father.

Without a pang? Yes. Did I console myself with the pretty cousin aforementioned? She hadn't had the patience to wait, that I might—a husband and several olive branches precluded that. How, then? I saw "my baby" a stately, radiantly beautiful woman.—She called me Major ——, she treated me in the most precise and formal way—the utmost favor she bestowed on me was the slightest possible touch of the fingers as she bade me good-night or good morning, and I saw her hourly in her idolizing father's arms, lavishing the tenderest caresses upon him. Would I have it otherwise? No. There was a dearer delight in the reserve with which I was treated—the faintest flush that colored her cheek when I was near her, or addressed her, had for me an inexpressible sweetness that I wouldn't have bartered for aught on earth short of what I eventually obtained. What! you don't mean that you, a scarred old veteran of between thirty and forty, dared. Didn't I? Hum! And this was the way of it. In my military capacity I was invited to West Point. I went, and my friend and his daughter accompanied me. I sat beside her in the cars. The happy old gentleman, at a little distance, reading diligently. I said:

"Perdida! you have traveled this route before with me; do you recall this scenery at all?"

She blushed scarlet and looked at me beseechingly. I went on.

"To think what a heavy, hungry, unpacified baby that I carried on that day, and the way that poor cadet's humanity was ridiculed!"

The tears started, and the young lady at my side bowed her haughty head.

"And the worst features in the case is that he has never had any suitable recompense. A good deed is its own reward, to a certain degree, of course; but in this case every feeling of my soul, every fiber of my heart demands something more—and a great something more. Perdida, my darling, these seventeen years, I have lost you to your father! but I cannot bear. Be generous. Here, here where I found 'my baby,' give, oh, give her back to me,"

She raised her head. "If she were as much trouble now as then!"

"My darling, don't trifle! Am I to have you?"

My young lady answered not. Instead, she occupied herself deliberately drawing off her glove. Then she turned to me—

"Since you will be troubled," and she laid her bared hand in mine. Mine again.

Shortly after we were married. I carried Perdida, during our wedding tour, to the friends I had found for her and me in the cars seventeen years before; and this time right reverently I kissed the gracious hand that had then so sweetly tended what was now become my earthly all.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the liberty of thinking for themselves. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, to the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. —*Wesley.*

Lincoln at Home.

A resident of the same town with our candidate for President, who is a man of high character, and has known Mr. Lincoln long and well, writes to a friend as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 4, 1850.

DEAR SIR:—Your esteemed favor of the 21st ult. is received. In reference to Mr Lincoln I may truly say that he is fully entitled to your confidence and support, as well from his personal worth as from political opinions. I have known him well for upwards of twenty years, and can state from my personal knowledge that his private character, as well as public career, fully justifies the title by which he is generally known, as "Honest Old Abe."

The term "old" is hardly as applicable as the epithet *honest*, for he is in full vigor of life, with a powerful constitution, and no symptoms of decay, mental or physical; but, on the contrary, is one of that class of men whose powers continue to strengthen and mature until they reach the verge of extreme old age. He is sociable and agreeable in private intercourse, abounding in wit and anecdote and general information. He is strictly temperate in his habits, does not indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors in any way. He is economical in his expenditures, and posseses no vicious habits of any kind, to my knowledge

The great predominating trait in his character is *his disposition to do equal and impartial justice to all men.* It is this quality which has won the confidence of his fellow citizens of all political parties and which will eminently qualify him for the Presidential chair. It will make him conservative in his policy towards those who have legal or constitunal rights. While he is opposed to the extension of slavery over territory where it is not established by law, he will not encroach upon the constitutional rights of the States where slavery is recognized and sustained. He is not hasty and impulsive in his character, but examines every question logically and deliberately, and his convictions are consequently firm and decided. If he should err at all, he would always be likly to upon the side of truth justice and humanity. I am satisfied that the choice of the convention at Chicago was a wise one; and the more accurately Mr. Lincoln's history and character and opinions are known, the more popular will he become with the people. You may form some opinion of his mental capacity and fairness and candor, from his debate with Judge Douglas. If he should be elected he will make a model President.

Cruel, Cruel Women.

The Marysville *Democrat* tells of a handsome young widow residing there, who like all of her class, is pestered with callers. On Monday last (washing day,) one come along. She was up to the elbows in suds and opened the door with a determination to say something harsh; thought better of it, and said to the handsome young man: "Good morning Mr. John Smith: I am very glad to see you, and should like to have you come in, but the fact is I am busy in the kitchen, washing." "Ah, no matter," he answered, "I will sit a little while in there: you can go on with you work, the same; I delight to get into the kitchen, it is so pleasent and home like." If he was delighted so was not the widow. She gave him a chair, and chatted away quite merrily, however at the same time seeming very much engaged with the work before her. Presently she took up a large sized wash-basin, and filled it full of hot suds from the boiler on the stove, and stepping up to a table took up a bouquet that was lying thereon, and in the most innocent manner conceivable, asked the gentleman if he could tell the botanical name of one of the flowers therein. Of course he arose from his chair and stepped forward to examine it. The malicious woman adroitly set down the basin in the vacant seat. Then she rivited his gaze with one of her sweetest smiles, and presented to him the bouquet and begged him to keep it, for her sake—and bade him resume his seat. He obeyed! That widow has not had a caller in her kitchen since.

BLACKBERRY WINES.—We publish below a recipe for making Blackberry Wine. It is recommended by a cotempo-rary:

There is no wine equal to the Blackberry wine, when properly made, either in flavor or medical purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel disease. We therefore give the recipe for making it, and, having tried it ourselves, we speak advisedly on the subject. Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon adding on a quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain the liquid into a cask; to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand until the following October, and you will have wine ready for use without further straining or boiling, that will make lips smack that never smacked under similar influnces before. it may be improved, and perhaps, will keep better, by adding a small quantity of pure French Brandy.

A LADY, who, though in the autumn of life, had not lost all dreams of spring, said to Douglas Jerrold: "I cannot imagine what makes my hair turn so grey: I sometimes fancy it must be the essence of rosemary, with which my maid is in the habit of brushing it.—What do you think?" "I should rather be afraid, madam," replied the distinguished dramatist, dryly, "that it is the essence of Time!"

A GIRL down East who had become tired of single blessedness, thus wrote to her intended:

"DEAR JIM.—Cum rite off if you're cumin' at all, as Sile Holmes is insistin' that I shall have him, and he hugs and kisses me so continually, that I kan't hold out much longer. I must have a feller before next winter, and I kan't stand it any longer. Your flame,

JULIA ANN."

A NOBLE saying is recorded of a member of the British House of Commons, who by his own industry and perseverance had won his way to that high position. A proud scion of aristocracy one day taunted him with his humble origin, saying, "I remember when you blacked my father's boots."—"Well, sir," was the noble response, "*did I not do it well?*"

THE fine moral tone and exquisite sense of justice of "An Unfortunate Debtor" are worthy of all acception.—He was in the kindly-benevolent state of inebriety, and full of universal philanthropy and exuberant liberality. After pouring forth his warmest desire to make all men happy, he wound thus: "And if I owe any man anything, I freely forgive him the debt!

A NEAT compliment was paid the other day to a lady. She had just swallowed a glass of wine, as a gentleman in the company asked for a taste. "Its all gone," said she, laughingly, "unless you take some from my lips." "I should be most happy to do so," he replied, "but I never take sugar in wine."

A GERMAN being called upon to help pay for a lightning rod for the village church, towards the building of which he had liberarly subscribed, exclaimed: "I have helped to build a house to de Lort, and if he chooses to donder on it, and knock it down, he musht do it at his own risk."

AN Irishman was once indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking raw eggs and reading a newspaper. By some mischance he contrived to bolt a chicken. The poor bird chirped as it went down his throat, and he very politely observed, "Be the powers, my friend, yer spoke too late."

CASH helps courting along amazingly. It is astonishing what oyster suppers, bracelets, bonnets, suburban rides and balls will do towards expanding the feminine heart, and getting into the parson's house.

A LADY being about to marry a man who was very low of stature, was told that he was a very bad fellow. "Well," says she, "if he's bad, there's one comfort—there is very little of him."

IT is a curious fact in the grammar of politics, that when statesmen get into place, they often become oblivious of their antecedents, but are seldom forgetful of their relatives.

A MODEST cotemporary calls veal "unfinished beef." This is pretty good, but why not extend the vocabulary? Suppose we term lamb "incipient mutton," and denominate pig "premonitory pork."

"MY dear," said a wife to her husband, "did you ever read the plague in London?"

"No, nor I don't want to read it. It is enough to have a plague in my own house."

AN expeditious way of getting up a row is to carry a long ladder on your shoulders in a crowded thoroughfare, and every few minutes turn around to see if any one is making faces at you.

A NOTICE of a recent steamboat explosion ends thus: "The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid. She was insured for $15,000, and loaded with *iron.*"

A MAN in Maine, who had stolen a watch, gave as an excuse that he was unwell, and his physician advised him to *take something.*

A MERCHANT who lately advertised for a clerk who could bear confinement, was answered by one who had lain in jail seven years!

MARRIED, Mr. J. Strange and Miss E. Strange. It is a little strange, but probably the next event will be a little stranger.

LOVE.—If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself, and all that runs over will be yours.

AN exchange paper says the most dignified, glorious and lovely work of nature is woman, the next man, then Berkshire pigs.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

S. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Aug. 16, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. O. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorised agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

[illegible] & [illegible] are our authorized agents in Chicago—[illegible] Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

The Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of Chisago County appear to have got themselves into something of a snarl, from which, unless considerable shrewdness is manifested, we fear they may not extricate themselves.

As was doubtless observed, a call appeared in the REPORTER of the 19 ult., for a "Democratic County Convention"—said Convention to meet at this place on the 11th inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent the Democracy in the Douglas Convention at St. Paul, on the 22d inst. A primary meeting was held one day last week, and four delegates chosen to attend the Convention, when lo ! and behold ! *another* call appears, designating Sunrise City—the Gibraltar of Democracy in this county—as the place for holding this Convention. As both calls were properly signed by the chairman of the Democratic County Committee, considerable speculation has been indulged in, as to which the Democrats here would recognize.—From what we can learn in regard to the matter, we find that the call first published was issued without the knowledge or consent of the County Committee, and was, therefore, of no account whatever.

The *regular* Convention met at Sunrise last Tuesday, and what the upshot of the whole affair was, we have not yet learned. It is hinted, however, that the Land Officers had something to do with calling the last Convention, but we are not able to vouch for the correctness of the rumor. As our information comes from Democratic sources, we cannot place much reliance on it. If true it certainly is a "good joke" on certain individuals hereabouts.

Glorious News from St. Louis.

Frank Blair Elected.

The St. Paul papers bring the cheering news that Frank Blair, the Republican nominee for Congress, in the St. Louis District, is elected by 2,000 majority over Barrett, the Democratic candidate. Both wings of the Democracy, together with the Know Nothings, were united on Barrett, and have been routed most beautifuly and thoroughly at that.

We had given up all hopes of Mr. Blair's election, and the news were as unexpected as they were gratifying. It is most asuredly the death knell of Douglas in Misouri, the only State he had any hopes of carrying in the Union.

P. S. Since writing the above we have later returns, which alter the figures slightly, but leave the Republican triumph complete, as will be seen by reference to another column.

Road to Superior.

The Superior *Chronicle* announces the arrival at that place of an emigrant wagon, containing a number of people from St. Cloud, who came through via Sunrise and the military road. The *Chronicle* says :

"All of these parties with the exception of one of the men, took passage on the North Star for the mining region.—The whole road—with the exception of about four miles—is represented by the parties as in good traveling condition : on these four miles the contractors are hard at work, and in less than one week from this date, this connecting link will be finished, and afford a highway for the transportation of passengers and merchandise *from the head of Lake Superior to all points on the Upper Mississippi.* The party who drove the team through, returned on Tuesday morning, and will personally convey this gratifying intelligence to the settlers in that section ; all of whom have for the past two or three years been looking forward to the communication of this end with anxious solicitude."

To the Electors of Polk County, Wisconsin.

To the Editor of the Reporter :

Your paper affords the most direct medium of communication with the people of our county, and will you favor me with the insertion of the following article in its columns :

As there seems to be some agitation in our County, in regard to the disposition of the printing of the delinquent tax list of 1859, and various reasons are *alleged* for the course pursued by me in the matter, I claim the privilege of a hearing also, and of giving the reasons by which I *was* guided, and the basis of them. Without a paper in our own county, it became necessary to go into an adjoining one, in which, as is well known, there are two, of opposite political views and the matter at issue is, that I gave out the printing at the rate prescribed by law, viz : at "twenty-five cents for each description" and did not give it out by contract to the lowest bidder, and the plea consequently set up of "needless expense to the county." I propose to consider the matter very briefly. Whether the charge prescribed by the law, is exorbitant or not, is not now under consideration. The design of it, was, I suppose two-fold. In the first place, in connection with the sale provided for, to give the county proper control over the land, and in the second to furnish an incentive to the payment of taxes. For the same, reason 25 per cent. interest per annum is added, after sale. Without some penalty of that kind, what proportion of the tax returned delinquent, do you suppose would be paid ? You would find a wonderful patience under 12 per cent. per annum. There is great stress laid upon the statement of "injustice to the poor man who is unable to pay." It is rendered flimsy in this case, by the fact, that poor as we are, by far the greater proportion of our resident tax is paid. That there are some, who have been unable to pay, is undoubtedly true, and are entitled to sympathy in their inability.

Were I to be guided by the *private interests* of individuals, either resident or non-resident, my course might have been different. The supposi tion is, that I was elected to subserve the interests of the county, and all concerned.

There is also an idea prevalent that the county are at the expense of this printing, while it is true, that the county issues its orders in payment, they do so, holding the land as security for the advertising fee in addition to the delinquent tax, and no land can be redeemed from taxation, without the payment of this fee, and interest at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum. So that instead of being a loss to the county, it is an investment of its own paper at 25 per cent. per annum—an interest which a banking house would consider desirable. The amount of tax levied to meet the issue will not be one tenth of a mill on the dollar, while the county will be benefited in the amount of interest paid, and all comes eventually from the landowner.

In giving out the list, I disclaim any political basis in the *amount paid* for the printing. Being a Republican I gave it at the legal rate toward the support of a journal advocating those principles.—Were I a Breckinridge-Douglas-Bellman, I should have given it at the sam rate to an organ of that stripe, could I find one.

To those Democratic friends, among whom there is an evident attempt to work up some "political capital" from this matter—gentlemen—the result won't pay for the powder—and I submit, that those who are daily so urgent in the "supremacy of the law," and that in the enforcement of one ignoring the rights of citizenship, personal liberty, and the very elements of manhood,—such an enactment as the Fugitive Slave Law, should not betray such weakness to principle (!) at the exhibition of a *quarter*.

The course pursued in the matter seemed to me the true one for the interests of all concerned, and my opinion is unchanged since.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,
County *Treasurer*.
St. Croix Falls Aug. 10th, 1860

Another Attempt to Arrest Booth.

WAUPUN, Wis., Aug. 6.—A report by the morning train says Booth lectured at Ripon, Saturday evening, and announced that there was a Marshal in the room, and wished him to come forward and take him. McCarty, of Fond du Lac, stepped forward and presented a writ. Immediately about one hundred cried out, "Kill him ! hustle him out!" McCarty had his cloths torn off. No shots were fired, although revolvers, knives, &c., were handled carelessly.

Booth lectured in the Grove Sunday—flags flying, and great excitement. but no more attempts at arrest up to this morning.

THE Michigan *Farmer* estimates the wheat crop of that State this year to be 9,000,000 bushels.

Items of News.

THE Louisville *Courier*, of the 27th ult., says :—Some fourteen or fifteen negroe slaves have made their escape from here to free soil during the last day or two. This is one of the natural and inevitable consequences of the Lincoln and Douglas speeches made here recently.—The people of Kentucky will yet find that every Lincoln or Douglas speech made within their borders will cost them a negro—rather expensive, as all must admit.

THE Brecinridge and Lane State Convention for New York met at Syracuse on the the 7th. About 350 delegates were present. Robert Dunlap was chosen temporary chairman. Hon. Geo. A. Tucker, John A. Green, Jun., and Augustus Schell, were amongst the outsiders in attendance. A dispatch says ; "Dickinson is talked of for Governor by acclamation, but his wishes will be consulted. He is expected to-morrow. If he does not wish to run, probably Chas. O'Connor will be the nominee."

A negro slave in Smith county, Va., was recently killed while attempting to stop a train of cars on the Virginia and Tennessee road. Some ties had been placed across the road about ten miles above the town and the negro, having discovered them procured a firebrand, it being very dark, to give the alarm. He took his stand upon the track, and as the train approached, waved the brand as a signal ; the engineer saw the light but could not reverse the engine in time to prevent the train from running into the negro who was killed.

A disease has lately appeared among the hogs in the vicinity of Sing Sing, called the "black tooth," affecting them in a very singular manner for a short time, and then almost invaribly resulting in death. The Sing Sing *Republican* says that a few days since Mr James Rider of that village had some hogs affected in that way when he immediately extracted the teeth and saved the hogs. the teeth upon the end are as black as charcoal.

ABRAHAM MAGOWAN, of Fleming county, Ky, has given to the Methodist College, at Millersburgh, $10,000 towards the endowment of a professorship mathematics and natural science in the institution, to be called after the liberal donor. This is a new institution, established by the Kentucky Conference.

THE Douglas party is collapsing in Alabama. Two of the original Douglas men nominated on their electoral ticket—J. T. Clements and A. B. Witherall—have declined, and declare their intention of supporting Breckinridge and Lane. Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser* says there are fifty three papers in that State which sustain these candidates.

AT the Breckinridge meeting in New York the other evening, Daniel S. Dickenson said that when the New England and Northwestern delegates at Baltimore promised their States to Douglas, that pledge was made "subj ct to a slight incumbrance, held by one Abraham Lincoln."

THE Chicago Zouaves, to inure them to the hardships of war, are drilled with bricks in their knapsacks ; but, under no pretence whatever, are they allowed to partake of liquor. Herein their practice differs greatly from that of most other companies. The generality of militia men are drilled with bricks in their hats

THE venerable Lyman Beecher, now in the eighty-fourth year of his age, is living in Brooklyn near the residence of his son, in the enjoyment of good health and spirits with the exception of a slight deafness and weakness of the limbs.

THE extensive iron railway manufactory of McMurray, Winkle, Mair & Co, was burned at St. Louis on the evening of the 30th· Loss $45,000 : insured $10,000 in city offices.

DOLOLAS is still stumping New England. On the 1st inst., he had receptions at Manchester, N. H., and in Nashua.—He made a brief address in each city.

THE real Democratic territorial policy is to put the Supreme Court first, the President next, Congress next, and the People last in their Government."

THE Auburn, N. Y., papers announce, in answer to numerous inquiries that Senator Seward will meet the Republicans of Michigan on Saturday, Sept 1st ; Wisconsin (at Madison) Saturday, Sept. 8th ; Minnesota (at St. Paul,) Saturday, Sept. 15th.

AFTER making a stump speech to the Lexington (Mass.) Monument Association, Douglas sent them his check for $100. Wonder if he thinks he can buy Massachusetts for $100.

THE thermometer at Cincinnati on the 6th, ranged from 97° to 102°. 13 cases of sun stroke, 4 fatal.

The Missouri Gubernatorial Election.

We have no news beyond St. Louis ; and as yet can only speculate as to the result in the State. There are four State tickets in the field representing the four Presidential parties. The St. Louis *Democrat* publishes the following extract from a letter of Mr Gardenhire, the Republican candidate for Governor, urging his friends to support Orr :

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 28, 1860.

DEAR SIR :—If it can be done without affecting your local elections, let me urge upon you the importance of throwing the entire Republican vote for the Opposition State ticket Opposition men, I know, of ten mistrust us, but too much value cannot be set upon the three particulars in which they agree with us—the freedom of the press, the freedom of speech, and the ballot box. Without these, I again urge upon you, we have a long probation before us ; with them, and Lincoln's election, an easy and early victory. I begin to think the Opposition have some chance of success. I have none, even to call out the Republican strength. I am directing my friends everywhere I can reach them, to conform to these views. If it is done, the Republicans will aid, not embarrass the Opposition ticket. * * * *

Hastily, JAMES B. GARDENHIRE.

—We suspect that after the above letter, the Republicans of Missouri and of St. Louis voted for Orr, the Bell-Everett candidate for Governor, rendering his chances of election very good over Claib Jackson (Douglas) but who is also supported by Senator Green, the Breckinridge leader, for politic State reasons.—Orr, we see, in his stump speeches, took decided non-extention of Slavery ground. —*Minnesotian 9th.*

THE Iowa State *Reporter*, hitherto a Douglas paper, is hereafter to advocate the election of Lincoln and Hamlin. In putting up these names, the proprietor publishes the following card ;

"After mature deliberation, I have arrived at the conclusion that I cannot give my assent to the platform of either wing of the late Democratic party, nor longer yield my support to Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson as candidates for the Presidency of the United States. I therefore announce to the readers of this paper and the public generally that the names of Douglas and Johnson will no longer remain at the head of our columns, and that hereafter the columns of The *Reporter* will be devoted to the dissemination of the Republican principles, and the advocacy of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, the candidates of the Republican party for President and Vice-President of the United States.

EDMUND HARRISON,
Proprietor of *The Iowa State Reporter.*"

Kentucky Election.

The Kentucky election took place on Monday, the 6th. The returns indicate the complete overthrow of both wings of the Democracy. The only State office in contest was for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, which is so important a position in Kentucky, that it is said to be worth $20.000 a year for the in umbent. For this office there were three candidates, Clinton McClarty, (Breckinridge Democrat)—R. B. Rolling, (Douglas Democrat)—and Gen. Leslie Combs, (Bell and Everett nominee.)

We have telegraphic despatches of the 7th announcing the result which is, that "Combs has carried the State by 5,000 to 10,000 majority over the Breckinridge nominee, and 50,000 majority over the Douglasite. Last year the vote of Kentucky stood 76.187 Democratic, to 67.271 "Opposition," leaving a Democratic majority of 8,916. We should not be surprised if now Combs has a majority over both the Democratic factions united.—*Minnesotian 9th.*

AN INTERNATIONAL JERK.—If a hemp rope was passed around D. B.'s neck, thence over a pulley on the top of the Washington Monument, and thence out through the States to Wisconsin and Minnesota, we have a curiosity to know how many of the Democratic party would quietly take hold of it at a given moment and carry it westward a few rods. It is our private opinion that the movement would be the most unanimous one that has been made in the party for years.

The Arkansas Election.

FORT SMITH, August 7th, 1860.

In this precinct Johnson, for Governor, has 188 majority ; Mitchell, for Congress, 92 ; and Mayers, for the State Senate, 208. Johnson is probably elected Governor by 20,000 majority. Mr. J. is 100 ahead in Crawford.

A man named Solomon R. Nellis, employed in the office of the Overland Company, and formely of Utica, N. Y., was shot last night by a Cherokee Indian. The wound is mortal.

The New-Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., August 6. 1860.

The New-Mexican mail, with dates to July 23d, arrived to-dry. No Indians were seen on the route.

Lieut. Bayard, who was wounded on the plains by an arrow-shot in his cheek, came on as a passenger.

The Mexicans and Indians are at war, and from present appearances the Mexicans have the best of it.

Judge Baird has resigned the office of Attorney-General for the Territory.

Shock of an Earthquake in Kentucky.

HENDERSON, Ky., Aug. 7, 1860.

A severe shock of an earthquake was experienced here at 9.30 this morning, causing much consternation for eight or ten seconds.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7, 1860.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here at 9 o'clock this morning.

READ the new advertisements.

Almost a Homicide by a U. S. Marshall.

The Milwaukee papers of the 6th come to us with intelligence of what appears to have been a most outrageous assault committed in that city on Sunday evening, the 4th inst., by the U. S. Marshal, (John H. Lewis) for the State of Wisconsin, upon Mr. T. J. Salesman, brother-in-law of Sherman L Booth, who recently escaped from the Marshal's custody to parts unknown. The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* of the sixth gives the following account of the affair,

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.—While passing up East Water street last Saturday evening about half past seven o'clock we noticed a crowd gathered in front of W. D. Bacon's hat and cap store. Hastening to find the cause we saw stretched upon the walk the insensible form of Mr. T. J Salsman, with the blood oozing from a deep wound just back of the left ear. The crowd being informed that "John H. Lewis, an U. S. Marshal" was the offending party, expressions loud and deep went up not at all indicative of safety to the Marshal.—Mr. Salsman was taken into the store and soon afterwards conveyed hometin a carriage. From the numerous stories regarding the affray we have selected the following ;

As Mr. Salsman was walking down Michigan street, in front of the Newhall, with two ladies, he saw Mr. Lewis in conversation with another gentleman.—Passing by Mr. Lewis a few steps with the ladies, he returned and spoke to him, whereupon Lewis raised a heavy loaded cane and struck Mr. S. a blow on the head, knocking him down. He would have struck him again had he not been restrained by a gentleman. Now, the question arises, what were the words used by Mr. S; that would justify the blow ? One gentleman avers that Mr. S. threatened Lewis that one or the other must die, in case words used by L. in the morning were repeated. Another says that Lewis called S. back and struck him without a word, with a loaded cane, which he bought for the purpose. We will not forestall public opinion by stating our belief, but leave our readers to judge for themselves from the facts.

Since the rescue of Booth, Mr. Lewis has been subject to the taunts of his opponents, and the jibes of his friends.—All seem to have turned against him, and under these combined influences to depress his usually weak nerves, he has become misanthropic and ill-tempered. Salsman went up to Lewis' office Saturday morning on an errand, and his request for Booth's books, &c., being denied. with a threat of imprisonment to him, Mr. S. left while Lewis was fingering over a pistol. This interview was undoubted y the primary cause of the encounter last Saturday night.

Saturday night Lewis spent in his room with the door locked to prevent arrest. Sunday morning Lewis was arrested and gave bail, being now at liberty.

There was considerable excitement throughout the city yesterday, and Lewis was watched very closely. Doubtless there may have been cause sufficient for Mr. Lewis to feel angry towards Salsman, but from what we can learn, nothing occurred to *justify* the brutal blow given by Lewis. In fact, such an assault could only be countenanced in an affair of life and death, and then on the part of the defence.

Mr. Salsman lies dangerously ill to-day, and he will not recover if ever—in a long time.

Senator Seward will Visit Minnesota in September.

Senator Seward writes thus :

AUBURN August [illegible]
I shall hold myself [illegible] Republicans of St. Paul on Saturday the [illegible] day of September.
Very truly yours,
[illegible]
[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE REP[illegible] COMMITTEE.
ST PAUL, August [illegible] th. 186[illegible]

It is expected that on the occasion of Senator Seward's visit to this city, the Republicans throughout the State will repair hither and welcome the great statesman of New York, in a manner never before witnessed in the Northwest.

DANIEL ROHRER, Chairman

It seems hardly necessary for us to urge upon the Republicans of this State to gather in and hear the greatest statesman now living as we consider Wm. H. Seward to be. They all know him from reputation—they know his abilities, his consistency, his oft-repeated and manly thrusts at the slave power, his high-toned and chivalrous devotion to Freedom and Constitutional Right, and his noble bearing when the Republicans of the nation, convened at Chicago, choose some other standard bearer than he, to lead them on to victory.

What Wm. H. Seward will have to say to the people of Minnesota will be clear and logical. It will be a part of the political history of the country, and this fact, with the knowledge of his warm devotion to the cause of Freedom and his eminent abilities as a man, will attract the largest croud ever convened in this city to hear any man. Let him have such a reception as would gladden the heart of any conqueror.—*St. Paul Times.*

A DOUGLAS VICTORY.—The Auburn *Advertiser* chronicles the following Presidential vote :

"STRAWS" AT THE AUBURN PRISON.—A gentleman interested in the approaching election wishing to test the political preferences of the unfortunate inmates of the Auburn prison, did so yesterday, and obtained the following vote :

Abraham Lincoln	0
Stephen A. Douglas	682
John C. Breckinridge	2·0

The State Prison is all right for Douglas.

GREAT MASS MEETING AT SPRINGFIELD.

75,000 Freemen in Council!

LINCOLN SPEAKS!

SPINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 8.—The crowd here is immense. Delegations by railroads and from the country are still arriving. The procession now as viewed from the Dome of the State House, reaches over four miles in length, and all of the streets leading to the rear of the procession are thronged with teams waiting to form in line. 204 cars have arrived on both roads up to this time.—Every street and avenue is filled with footmen.

The entire procession to-day was about six miles long. At three o'clock Mr. Lincoln appeared on the grounds accompanied by a few friends. This was a signal for indescribable uproar. Six speakers were addressing the people at different stands when his carriage drove in, but the people broke away simultaneously and surrounded him by thousands, shouting frantically. He was taken from the carriage and born to the platform, where he spoke as follows amid deafening cheers :

My fellow Citizens :—

I appear among you upon this occasion with no intention of making a speech. it is my purpose, since I have been placed in my present position to make no speeches. This assembly having been drawn together at the place of my residence, it appeared to be the wish of those constituting this vast assembly to see me, and it is certainly my wish to see all of you. I appear upon the ground here at this time only for the purpose of offering myself the best opportunity of seeing you, and enabling you to see me. I confess, with gratitude be it understood that I did not suppose my appearance amongst you, would create the tumult which I now witness. I am profoundly grateful for this manifestation of your feelings. I am grateful because it is a tribute such as can be paid to no man as a man. It is the evidence that four years from this time you will give like manifestations to the new man who is to be the representitave of the truth on the questions that now agitate the public mind ; and it is because you will fight for this cause as you do now, or with even greater ardor than now, though I be dead and gone. I must profoundly and sincerely thank you. Having said thus much allow me now to say that it is my wish that you will hear this public discussion by others of our friends who are present for the purpose of addressing you, and that you willkindly let me be silent.

This evening the Wide Awake companies in attendance are having a grand torch light procession. A very brilliant display of fire works is also being made.

Missouri Election.

The latest telegraphic despatch is as follows :

ST. Louis August 8th.—Barrett's maj. for the short term is 164. Blair's maj. for the long term is 1.385. About 200 of Blair's votes were thown out. Rollins, Opposition for Congress is elected in the 3d District, but the majority is not yet known. Orr, for Governor, gains in this county over the vote in 1858 about 2 000 votes.

We have a variety of despatches, with returns from the interior ; but omit them as they determine nothing. The Chicago *Press and Tribune* of the 9th says :

"The returns from the interior of Missouri come in slowly. By comparing the result in a dozen counties which we found reported in yesterday's St Louis papers, it looks as if Orr, the Opposition candidate for Governor might be elected. And we think there is a pretty good show for the election of Rollins, American-Republican, to Congress from the 2d District, which extends west of St. Louis, along the north side of the Missouri river.

The following are the full returns of St. Louis :

	SHORT TERM.		LONG TERM.		
	[illegible]	Barrett	Blair	Barrett	Todd
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 .15	8.787	369
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,760	1.228	1,2[illegible]	699
	12,4[illegible]	12.595	11 381	10.016	1.068
Barrett's majority on the short term					169
Blair's maj. on the long term					1,365

The true test of strength between the Republican and Democratic parties in St Louis is exhibited by the vote for Blair and Barrett for the two year term. The Know Nothings voted for Todd, and left the field clear to the other parties. But for the short term they mixed in, and mostly supported the Douglas-Breckinridge Squatter Sovereignty slave code candidate. But all three combined they only beat him 169 votes in a poll of nearly 26,000 ballots.

The Evening St. Louis *News* of the 7th says : "We believe there is no longer a reasonable doubt of the entire Republican ticket in St. Louis, excepting one Representative to the Legislature, R. M. Hanna. His name was omitted from the printed Republican ticket by an oversight, and not discovered till too late to save his election."—*Minnesotian 11th.*

Great and Important Chemical Discovery.

DR. GUYSOTT'S EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.—The curative powers of this medicine have given it the preference *over all Sarsaparilla Extracts*, being the first combination of the Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla ever offered to the public.

Have you examined the number and variety of cases it records ? Of the cures this medicine has performed ? Have you remarked how hopeless and almost desperate many of them were ? And how complete has been the cure in every instance ? Have you noticed how many and respectable are the persons who have certified to its value and efficiency ? Have you observed the evident candor, and good faith which characterizes every case recorded every certificate given ? If so, there need no more be said to convince you that this preparation is the very thing to which you should resort.

☞ See advertisement.

Later From Europe

HALIFAX Aug. 8.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt Leitch, from Liverpool, July 28th, via Queenstown 20th, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning.

The news is quite meagre. There is no change to note in the Syrian question.

Conferences were being held at Paris, relative to intervention, and it was expected that a convention would soon be signed. It was supposed that the Sultan would decline the intervention.

It is asserted that the Neapolitans still hold Messina, and that Garibaldi was there. It was reported that he was wounded at Melazzo, where the losses of the Sicilians were heavy.

The Alegemaine Zeitung, of Augsburg, report the Chinese Ambassador, Hein Fung, dead or dying. Should it be confirmed the allies may receive propositions of peace from Pekin.

A German print says an imperial ukase by the Czar, places foreign merchants on an equal footing in Russia with the native merchants.

The French steam transport Izra has been lost in the Amoy Harbor, with 2,640 tons of powder and much material of war.

LATEST.

LONDON, July 29.—Advices from Rome report that a seditions bill had been posted there announcing an approaching revolution.

The Breckingidge State Convention Called.

A majority of the Democratic State Central Committee met this morning and called a State Convention to meet at St. Paul on the 13th of September. The call is signed by A. M. Fridley, Frank Steele, Geo. Bradley, H. W. Lamberton, F. Rehfeld and Mahlon Black. The Breckinridgers ars taking fresh courage since the August elections.—*Minnesotian 11th.*

Conspiracy to Burn the Rock Island Bridge.

The Chicago papers mention the arrest of Josiah H. Bissel special agent of the St. Louis Chambrr of Commerce, who is now in the Chicago jail, in default of $800 bail, upon a charge of conspiring with Walter F. Chadwick of Rock Island to burn the Rock Island Bridge across the Mississippi River ! Chadwick has also been arrested and is in the same jail with Bissel. The evidence of the plot seems to be pretty conclusive, if we may credit the Chicago papers of the 9th.—*Ib.*

The Prince of Wales.

FREDERICKTOWN, Aug. 4.—To-day has been the most delightful yet experienced by the Prince since his arrival. The Boat ran up the St. John's river, through the most beautiful scenery, and with a fertile country on either side.—There were groupes of people in boats on every wharf and projecting point and even in the church steeples, who displayed flags with royal mottoes, rang bells, fired muskets and cheered. The Prince will spend a quiet day on Sunday, and on Monday he will receive addresses, and a levee and ball will be given him at the Parliament buildings.

AN HONEST DEMOCRAT.—Senator Brown of Mississippi, who is one of the Democratic leaders in these times, makes the following very beautiful declaration:

"I want Cuba, I want Tamanlipas, Potosi, and one or two other Mexican States—and I want them all for the same purpose—for planting and spreading of slavery. * * *

I would spread the blessings of slavery, like the religion of our divine Master to the utmost ends of the earth.

OSWEGO 6.—The largest political meeting ever held in this country, was held in this city last night. Over four thousand were present, and were addressed by Senator Wilkinson of Minn., and John [illegible] of Wisconsin. Thousands of Wide-Awakes paraded the streets with torches. Immense enthusiasm prevailed, and the meeting did not break up until mid-night.

WHY is a man taking patent medicine like a husband beating his wife ? Because he takes an elixer.

READ our special notices.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is Plaintiff and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty one dollars and twenty-two cents, and interest from rendition, I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860, levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit :

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29 township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon.

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August, 1860.

J. D. BALLARD,
Sheriff of Chisago County.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

County Officers

Oscar Ross, Register of Deeds—office, corner of second and River streets

William Comer, County Treasurer—office with Register of Deeds.

Selah Whiting, County Auditor—office with Register of Deeds

Henry H. Newbery, Clerk of District Court—office with Register of Deeds

J. D. Ballard, Sheriff—office at dwelling on Basal street

Ward W. Folsom, Judge of Probate—office at Folsom House corner of Basal and Government street

M. J. Webb Coroner—office at Chisago House corner of Main and Bench street.

G. Munch, County Surveyor—office at dwelling, corner Second and River streets

BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

F. D. Chapman, Sunrise, Chairman; Geo. B. Folsom Rushseba; J. Runyan, Amador; S. J. Smith, Taylor Falls; A. Smith, Franconia; E. Moore, Wyoming; J. Honkanson, Chisago Lake.

Officers of Town Council.

E. D. Whiting, President; S. D. Gould, Secretary S. I. Smith, Treasurer.

Council—W. H. C. Folsom, F. W. Holman, L. W. Edson.

Thomas Lacy, Justice of the Peace.

J. D. Ballard, Marshal.

Geo. W. Seymour, Engineer

do do Assessor.

T. I. Kenyon, Street Commissioner.

Mail Arrangements.

DEPARTURES

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails leave Taylor Falls every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M.; the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday at 6 A. M.; the Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday at 1 P. M.; the St. Croix Falls and Osceola every Tuesday and Friday, upon the arrival of the Southern mails, and return in time for the departure of the same.

ARRIVALS

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails arrive every Tuesday and Friday at 6 P. M.; Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday, at 12 M., and the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday, at 9 P. M.

GEO. W. SEYMOUR, Postmaster.

Church Directory.

Public Religious Services will be held by the Rev. A. M. Parbet, Baptist, and the Rev. W. McKinley, Methodist, alternately at the following times and places:

Taylor Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M. and 6 1-2 P. M.; Saint Croix Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M.; Franconia, every Sabbath, at 2 1-2 P. M.

THE Republican State Convention, which met at St. Paul yesterday, having had occasion to use the Editorial staff, the REPORTER has been left this week without any "visable means of support." In this trying and helpless condition, many, amongst its enemies especially, prophesied it would go to the "devil," and such, we are sorry to inform its readers, has been its untimely fate. It has fallen wholly into our hands, and if it fails to contain more interesting and reliable news, a better local, and less typographical errors than ever before, the fault is ours, and ours only. We expect all blame to fall on us and are prepared to "face the music" without flinching. "Don't view us with a critic's eye," is a request we never make, and so we simply say to *our patrons*, "Give the 'devil' his due."

For the Reporter.

ST CROIX RIVER.

Buried in the azure blue,
Far beyond the verdant hill,
Ripples flow from bursting mew,
Gently, as of yore, so still.

Ripples ripple all day long,
Over sand and over stone,
Wid'ning current, murmur strong
As thou didst in ages gone.

As when pregnant clouds asunder
Break, before the lightnings flash,
When thou hast a feast of thunder
Revelling amidst the crash.

Shouting, caping through the portal
Hewn by nature's stalwart hand,
Long before the eye of mortal
Gazed upon the wondrous land.

Yet not harshly—gentle, gentle,
In thy beauteous windings roll,
Rob'd in nature's verdant mantle
Ripple to thy destined goal.

LOVERS of literture, and good reading, who are desirous of procuring the latest magazine, newspaper or periodical, can be accommodated by applying to Frank Keep on board the Allen. He *keeps* constantly on hand, for sale, everything in that line, from the most reliable literary and political journal, to the latest "sporting paper." Frank is a good business man and will attend to any matters placed in his hands with promptness and dispatch. He offers the highest market prices for Blackberries and Cranberries, and such as have any of these to dispose of, for 'cash in the fist" had better give him a call before going elsewhere.

CAUTION.—Our sportsmen who carry guns loaded with bullets should be careful how they discharge them within the town limits. One of our citizens while promenading near the Seminary last Sunday, had a narrow escape from one of these "leaden messengers." It whistled by him, at too short a distance, to lend much "enchantment to the ear. If you must disturb the peace, and break the Sabbath gentlemen, don't by so doing, endanger the lives of others. Such recklessness is unpardonable.

THE weather for a few days past has been unusually cold, and it is rumored that some of the neighboring localities have been visited with a light frost, so light we hope as not to occasion any material injury. All other crops however, hereabouts, are so abundant our farmers ought not to complain this season if their corn and buckwheat should get slightly nipt.

THANKS to Mr. Catlin, of St. Croix Falls, for a fine lot of cucumbers, &c.

GENTLEMEN of the "line and rod" need not resort to our trout brooks and Lakes, now, in order to find good fishing. They have but to step down to our levee, to "take in" as many of the finny tribe as they desire. Strings of what some call skipjacks and others, silver sides, an excellent little pan fish, are caught there daily.

THE Allen came up on Tuesday evening, with a good load of freight and quite a number of passengers. Among her freight we noticed a printing press, etc., destined for St. Croix Falls. We learn, however that it will not be put in running order this fall.

☞ Mr. L. J. Hitz, the most amiable and accomplished gentleman, from St. Croix, passed through our City on tuesday, on his way to Stillwater. Rumor says, not without design of a peculiarly amiable nature. Alas! for the blighted hopes of St. Croix' Fair! Such is life.

FIRE AT PRESCOTT.—A Steam Saw Mill at Prescott owned by Lowry & Co., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night of last week. The loss was between $6,000 and $8,000. About 150,000 shingles were also burnt.

ONE little white pig strayed from his respectable pig-pen, one day this week Any information regarding him will be gladly received at this office.

MARRIED.

At Sunrise City, August, 14th, by Rev. Wm. McKinley, Mr. Joel J. Rider and Miss Lizzie Perkins, both of this county.

TO BOIL POTATOES.—In Ireland, potatoes are boiled to perfection. The humblest peasant places his potatoes on his table better cooked than half the cooks in America, trying their best. Potatoes should always be boiled in their 'jackets.' Peeling a potatoe before boiling, is offering a premium tor water to run through it, and making them waxy and unpalatable. They should be thoroughly washed, and put in cold water. In Ireland they always nick a piece of skin off before they place them in the pot; the water is gradually heated, but never allowed to boil; cold water should be added as soon as the water commences boiling, and it should thus be checked until the potatoes are done: the skins will not be broken or cracked until the potato is thoroughly done; pour the water off completely, and then let the skins be thoroughly dry before peeling.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DISTRICT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff. against Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant. } Summons for Relief.

In the name of the State of Minnesota. To the above named Defendant:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST, Plaintiff's Attorney.

25-6w

J. J. Spengler,

Merchant Tailor,

Beac t., Tayl r Falls.

ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted.

y1-1

George W. Seymour,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.

Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. C. Button,

Attorney at Law,

—AND—

General Land Agent.

WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

---

H. M. Murdock M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at the Post Office.

CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

Edward Brust,

Attorney at Law,

—AND—

Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.

Taylor Falls Minnesota.

ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

J. D. Ballard,

SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.

OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota. n-1y

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Special Notices.

WISTAR'S

Balsam of wild Cherry.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY" is the remedy that gives *immediate relief*, and performs rapid cures of *Coughs, Cold, Pains on Soreness of the Breast.*

Influenza and Consumption.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds: yet we find hundreds and thousands who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; allow business, pleasure or carlessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon breast, you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter perhaps mixed with blood, a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find that your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

Be not deceived, remember that it is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that performs the most wonderful cure, and it is the remedy that will afford you immediate relief.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

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Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made lothing,

roceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.

TAY OR FALLS,

HISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of

LANES,
CHI E S,
FIL S,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBL BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FL SKS,
PER USSION APS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars Hames, Double Reins, Whips, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.

LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURN TURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

CALAPOOSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months af er my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRA TOP YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy. And I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK, Cincinnati, O

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

onsumption of the Lungs iver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, sthma, roup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza &c., any of them after Every Known Remedy had ailed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar' Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State 22-3m

---

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That town elections, until otherwise ordered, shall be held at the School House.

That Ward W. Folsom, A. C. Seavy and Chas. B Whiting, are hereby appointed Judges of election for the year 1860, and are hereby empowered to appoint a clerk to act at such elections.

Passed in Council July 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

4-w-f-jy-2

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA BOYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Plaining, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.

June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAILROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

---

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prics, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D. Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	"
Hon R. C. Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min
Hon T. M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH.

4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

☞ N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA. n-8 6-m

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23 n1-1f

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS;

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

Ballard & Brust,

PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that they have recently formed a co partnership and have opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.

Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

---

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Bookbinders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10-tf.

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.

A. A. YORK, Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.

ulyJ 7, 1860. 25-3m

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations :

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party ; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal ; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights ; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness ; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad ; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may ; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates ; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends ; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas ; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons ; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest ; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government ; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans ; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent ; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom : That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it ; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age ; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country : and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired ; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country ; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction ; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operotion of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz :

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2.25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7.50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies.	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure :—

3 copies, $5 ; 5 copies, $8 ; 10 copies. $12 ; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20 ; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☞ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES :

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Recrods, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Tarlor Falls, Feb 23. r1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles ; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION :

Common English Branches.	$4 per term	12 weeks,	
Higher "	" 6	"	"
Languages.	8	"	"

Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM. Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and own Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of N. C. D. TAYLOR.
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min. n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.
SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. 1-1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries. than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley. Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material. 14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

NEW JEWELRY SHOP,

C. W. BRAYTON, PROPRIETOR,

Taylor Falls, Min.

THE proprietor takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has located permanently in their midst, for the purpose of carrying on the jewelry business in all its various branches. Having had considerable experience at the business, I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction. Shop one door south of the Postoffice.
Taylor Falls, May 30, 1860. 15 tf

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17 ; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 33, 35, range 20, towns 35. 36, range 21.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R. R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE.

Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stoves, Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

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YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
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J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

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RESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.,

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrantt, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

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CLERK OF THE COURT

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
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J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

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WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem,s Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
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STEAMBOAT AGENT,

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Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
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BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in NEW YORK, CHICAGO OR ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law.
TAYLOR & FOX
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

Terms.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

Clubs.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
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Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, rich st and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which no one can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the plea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world. The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $1 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day ; Domestic and Foreign correspondence ; Proceedings of Congress ; Reports of Lectures ; City News ; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books ; Literary Intelligence ; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS :

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance ; $3 for six months.

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Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune ; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery ; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS :

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	8 00
Ten copies, one year,	12 00
Twenty copies, to one address, and any larger number $1 each.	20 00
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Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune ; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st., N. Y.

SAVE A DOLLAR !

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SUBSCRIBE FOR 1860.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine has already a circulation of 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain one thousand pages of reading, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve colored fashions, twelve colored Berlin work patterns, eight hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETS

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write Originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored plates, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's dress can be cut out without the aid of a mantumaker.

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☞ No such splendid offers ever before made. Address, postpaid,

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☞ Specimens sent gratis.

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Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work ; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1,25 a year, which is the price when subscribed for in a club.

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323 Walnut st., Phila.

Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 23, 1860. NUMBER 27.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"

FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received. ☜

☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion,	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion,	50
" " One year, - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " 6 " - -	25 00
" " 1 year, - -	40 00
One column, 3 months, - - -	30 00
" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year, - - -	75 00
Business cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per square for first insertion and 37½ cents per square for all subsequent insertions. Payment in all cases required on delivery of affidavits.

☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota n-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1-y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-1y

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul,
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. y1-1

Selected Poetry.

From the N. Y. Independant.

THE RIVER PATH.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER

No bird-song floated down the hill
The tangled bank below was still,
No rustle from the birchen stem,
No ripple from the water's hem.
Thedusk of twilight round us grew
We felt the falling of the dew;
For, from us, ere the day was done,
The wooded hills shut out the sun.
But on the river's farther side
We saw the hill-tops glorified—
A tender glow, exceeding fair,
A dream of day without its glare.
With us the damp, the chill, the gloom;
With them the sunset's rosy bloom;
While dark, through willowy vistars seen
The river rolled in shade between.
From out the darkness where we trod,
We gazed upon those hills of God.
Whose light seemed not of moon or sun.
We spake not but our thought was one.
We paused as if from that bright shore
Beckoned our dear ones gone before;
And stilled our beating hearts to hear
The voices lost to mortal ear!
Sudden our pathway turned from night;
The hills swung open to the light;
Through the green gates the sunshine showed,
A long, slant splendor downward flowed.
Down glade and glen and bank it rolled;
It bridged the shaded stream with gold:
And, borne on piers of mist, allied
To the shadowy with the sunlit side!
So, I pray ye, when our feet draw near
The river, dark with moral fear,
And the night cometh chill with dew,
O, Father! let thy light break through!
So let the hills of doubt divide,
So bridge with faith the soulless tide!
So let the eyes that fail on earth,
On thy eternal hills look forth;
And in thy beckoning angels know
The dear ones whom we loved below!"

Miscellaneous Department.

THE GAMBLERS FATE.

BY J. HARRY HAYWARD

The incident I am about to relate, occurred just before I gained the frigate at Jamaica, previous to my appointment to the vacancy caused by the death of our Junior lieutenant.

Being then off duty, I had many opportunities to indulge my inquiring turn of mind, which ever prompted me to examine *this*, and look into *that*, thus subjecting myself to be led into all sorts of scrapes and wild adventures, than my morefrolicsome, thoughtless, and reckless messmates, all of which as a general thing, ended in either a broken head, or a would-be stern reprimand, from our almost too indulgent Commander.—However, we at that time cared little for either one or the other, and being idle, we had but little else to occupy our time or engage our attention.

So, it happened, one night, as we (that is two genial companions and myself,) were sauntering along, arm in arm, thro' one of the dark, ill-contrived streets, we suddenly came athwart a Spanish gambling saloon.

These places, as you are well aware, abound in Jamaica, and are conducted in a manner well calculated to suit every degree of human condition, from that of the purse-proud opulence to abject penury, and every degree of color, from the semi-brown Englishman, to the polished-face black. But the one we now happened upon chanced to be of the higher order, where everything was carried on to suit the fastidious taste of the man of wealth—where doubloons were lost and won in piles, and fortunes changed hands in an hour, aye, even with the cast of a die!

It wasvery near midnight when we entered, so, as we expected, we found that business and excitement was at its greatest hight; consequently there was no lack of incident to engage our attention. We strolled around from room to room, from table to table, throughout the spacious and gorgeously furnished establishment, where females as well as males were employed, until at last we casually approached a party who were collected around a table situated at the farther end of the room, where much excitement was manifested, though there were but two engaged with a game of dice: as we discovered upon drawing nearer.—I mingled with the bystanders, and patiently watched to ascertain if possible the cause of such an unusual excitement, while the game was in silence carried on. By the side of each gambler there lay a huge pile of doubloons, while in the center of the table, between the two, were placed the "stakes," which were to be lost and won by the next cast of the dice.

To all appearances, the game was honorable enough, *each using the same dice*; yet, despite all, the coin gradually disappeared from one side, and was duly piled up on the other The excitement occasioned by the game perceptibly augmented, while the prespiration stood out in large red drops on the brow of the loser, which he ever and anon paused to wipe away, with a trembling hand.—The aspect of the winner was calm, his hand was firm, while a smile of exultation played about his sinister mouth—I watched their proceedings closely, particularly those of the successful gamester. wondering the while how it could be that he was so extremely fortunate, when suddenly, as I stood leaning over the back of his chair, I observed that he, by a dexterous and rapid movement, only to be obtained by long practice, succeded in changing the dice—a movement which I soon after discovered was invariably followed by success. My blood actually ran chilled through my veins on making this discovery; for the startling thought that I was now really witnessing the *alea dalus*, or dice trick, of which I had heard so much, performed by a genuine gambler, caused a pang of horror to vibrate through my whole frame.

I must have given some visible indication of my emotion, for upon glancing up I beheld the steadfast gaze of several fixed sternly upon me; so instantly perceiving the necessity for dissimulation, I affected an air of wearied indifference, and nearly straightening up from my recumbent posture over the gambler's back, I assumed a sort of imbecile expression of countenance, which to all appearance had the desired effect, viz: that of throwing them immediately off their guard.

But I was far from satisfied with this; and being naturally rather honorable, at once resolved to thwart the gambler's purpose, at every hazard; and the resolve was no sooner formed, than a plan to effect it was presented to my mind,—Before proceeding to execute it, however, I was first compelled to ascertain if any of his accomplices (for such they certainly were,) present understood English.—I soon devised a means to solve this question.

So, placing myself in a position which enabled me to observe all at a glance, I then addressed to one of my companions, (who was leaning over the back of the player opposite,) the remark, "This is absolute robbery?" knowing well if there was any one present who understood me, they would at once give evidence of that fact, by the surprise and excitement it would naturally occasion; but as I had anticipated, it only caused a hasty glance from some, who doubtless concluded, on beholding my laughing face (which I purposely made belie my words,) and my extending finger pointing to the loser's gold, that I was merely making some jocular remark upon his fast diminishing pile.

So being thus reassured that I could speak without reverse, I, in as few words as possible, instructed my companion opposite to inform the loser, in as guarded a manner as he could, that he was being robbed with *loaded dice;* at the same time requesting both of my friends to stand ready for any difficulty that might in consequence ensue.

The words had barely escaped my lips when, to my surprise, the victim, without removing his eyes from the table, and without giving any other visible sign of emotion, in very good English said, "I thank you, sir."

This called forth a searching glance from the gamblers; but our presence of mind at once dissipated their suspicions. We exchanged glances of mutual understanding, and the game went on as before.

I now was not a little anxious to witness how the victimized Spaniard would avail himself of my information. so I closely marked his every look and action. His face, which before gave such unmistakable evidence of emotions now wore an aspect as calm as that of his opponent, while his eye, which had expressed such extricating anxiety, now gleamed forth flashes of that malignant hatred, so fearful when beheld in the dark eyes of a Spaniard. He had evidently framed some fierce determination. His pile of doubloons had now dwindled down to about twenty, when suddenly moving them all into the center of the table he calmly said in Spanish—

"There those are all I have; so we will dispose of them at one throw."

"At this the gambler cast a glance of satisfaction towards his confederates, while placing a like number of coins in the center of the table. The Spaniard then cast the dice, which counted in all four—two aces and one duce. Then came the blackleg's turn, and as usual, the dice were adroitly changed; and after carefully shaking the box, he was just about to conclude the game by one more successful throw, when the Spaniard suddenly grasped his hand, and in a deep tone exclaimed

"But not with those dice, villain!"

This *coup d'etat* had a truly surprising effect upon the gambler, for he droped the dice as so they were so many lumps of red hot metal; and before he or any of his accomplices had recovered from their consternation, the now fairly aroused Spaniard had gained posession of them and resumed his seat; then drawing from his breast-pocket a pistol, he calmly raised the hammer, examined the priming, and laid it, thus prepared for instant use, on the table beside him; after which, and while jauntily playing with the captured dice, he continued:

"There now, sir, cover those stakes; I,m going to play your own game with you—that is, you shall use my dice now in your sleeve, and I'll use yours, and by —! the first man who dares to interfere, I'll blow his brains out. Come, sir, cover the stake, or I'll make short work of you to begin with!"

Never before or since have I beheld a set of men so dumfounded The determened aspect of their victim completely overpowered them they could not resist the overwhelmming power of that one predominant mind!

The operator glanced up almost imploringly to his now abashed confederates (the greater portion had sneaked cowering away); but meeting only the same irresolute glance from them that he felt beaming in his own eye, he, after a moments pause, and without uttering a word, counted out the required number of coin, and doggedly placed them in the center of the table.

You can easily imagine all that now naturally ensued. The doubloons soon changed hands, for the resolute Spaniard used the loaded dice at every throw; and thus, in a few moments, the coin was about equally divided, when he, with the loaded dice, shoved the whole of his portion in the center of the table, and then commanding the crest-fallen gambler to do the same, which of course was immediately done, he, with one more cast of the dice, finished the game. The gambler had lost his last doubloon, as well as his dice. The latter were then cast out of an open window opposite, by the redoubtable Spaniard, who then leaned slowly back back in his chair, and in a complacent manner inquired:

"Are you satisfied, sir?"

"Oh, perfectly, perfectly!" was the would-be-calm reply of the now victimized gambler, "for it was my intention to do just so by you."

As he ceased speaking, he slowly arose from his seat, and painfully wiped his now damp brow, with a trembling hand, while a demoniac expression played from his eyes.

In the interval, the Spaniard had tied the huge pile of doubloons securely up in his handkerchief, and laying them between his arms, as he deliberately rested his elbows on the table, began to play with his pistol; but one could plainly see that he was watching every movement of his opponent, whose back was now turned toward him. And it was well he did so; for the gambler, while apparently returning his handkerchief to his breast-pocket, suddenly turned about at the same time drawing forth a pistol, which he discharged directly in the face of the Spaniard, who, when the smoke cleared away, was discovered seated the same as before, as unmoved and collected as if nothing had occured.

Every occupant of the room now came clustering arround the table. Yet a death-like silence for a moment ensued, when the Spaniard slowly arose to his feet; the deadly weapon was raised to his eye, in a line with the gambler's breast, whose face suddenly assumed the pallor of death. One instant more, and the discharge rang out sharp and clear upon the ear, followed by a wild shriek, and the gambler fell dead!

All this was enacted in a moment's time, by far to rapid to be prevented, even if such had been the desire of any one present, which is not at all likely, for that is not their way of doing that sort of business in Jamaica.

Instantly all was confusion, tumult and dismay: rapiers, dirks and pistols were drawn, ready for immediate use, for strange as it may seem, all present joined in the *melee* which now ensued—chairs, tables, and in fact everything that could be used as a weapon of attack or defence, were quickly brought into requisition, when suddenly the lights were extinguished, while the breaking of furniture and glasses, the cries and curses of the infuriated beings, were truly fearful and appalling. I had drawn my saber more for self-defense, but was compelled to use the back of it, striking out right and left, to gain the entrance, which I at last succeeded in doing, but not before I received a severe gash just above the temple, from some unseen and unknown assassin, in the dark; and just as I was about to issue from out the door-way, two hands grasped my shoulders from behind, and a deep voice whispered in my ear, "I thank you, young man. We may meet again—farewell." Whereupon I was forcibly shoved into the street. I turned, and just caught a glimpse of the Spaniard, as he suddenly disappeared in the gloom. Thinking it not all safe to remain in that vicinity, I turned quickly into a dark street near by, and made my way to the frigate with all possible speed.

The affair created considerable noise for the time, but was soon forgotten, both by the inhabitants and the authorities; and the latter probably thought it, in consequnce unworthy further attention.

All the rest of my companions came aboard with the first boat the next morning, quite uninjured; but I and my wound were rather closely scrutinized by the Commander, who, however, thought it better to make no personal inquiries, though he doubtless was aware of the whole circumstance, and was pleased with the result; and thus ended my first adventure in a Spanish gambling saloon.

An actor eulogizing his mistress one day, indicated by his manner a somewhat awkward position of the heart.—He went on thus:

"The angel! I have her picture here—I always wear it next my heart."

And here he produced the precious daguerreotype, not from his bosom, but from a pocket in the tail of his coat.

The Duke de Duras, observing Descartes seated one day at a luxurious table, cried out, "What! do philosophers indulge in dainties?" "Why not?" replied Descartes; "do you think that nature produced all her good things for fools?"

It is a good horse that never stumbles, and a good wife that never grumbles.

SIMPLE DIVISION.—A Southern planter named P——, pretty well to do in the world now, was, some twenty years ago, a poor boy on the Eastern shores of Maryland. One of the most marked traits of his character was an inordinate love of money. In the course of time P——was of age, and thought it was about time to get married. He went to a neighboring town and was introduced to the daughter of Judge B——.

"Fine gal," said the embryo speculator to his friends, who were gaining him an entrance among the elite.

"Very."

"How much might Judge B——be worth?"

"About ten thousand dollars," was the reply.

"And how many children has he got?" continued P——

"Only three."

"Three into ten goes three times and a third over," mentally cyphered P——.

Here was a chance and he improved it too. He made love to the beautiful and unsophisticated daughter of the Judge and all his possessions. Strange to say, for he was as uncouth a looking cur as ever went unlicked, his suit prospered, and they were married. The honeymoon passed off as all other honeymoons do, and they were happy. The bride was lively and chatty, and made allusions to her brothers and sisters. Startled at so many names he thought should not be in the catalogue of relations, one evening at tea he said:

"My dear I thought there were but three of you."

"So there are but pa's first wife had eight more."

"Eleven into ten no times and none over," said the astonished P——, who had jumped up and kicked over a chair, and groaned in perfect agony. "I'm sold."

Couldn't Spell Cat.

Dr. M., an Army surgeon during the American war, was very fond of a joke, (if not perpetrated at his own expense,) and had, moreover, a great contempt for citizen officers, who were more renowned for their courage than their scholarship.

One day, after mess, the decanter had performed sundry perambulations of the table, captain S., a brave and accomplished officer, and a very great wag, remarked to the doctor, who had been somewhat severe in his remarks on the literary deficiencies of some of the new officers, said, "Dr. M., are you acquainted with Captain G.?"

"Yes, I know him well," replied the doctor; "he's one of the new set. But what of him?"

"Nothing in particular," replied Capt S., "I have just received a letter from him and will wager you a dozen of old port that you cannot guess in six guesses how he spells CAT."

"Done," said the doctor, "It's a wager."

"Well, commence guessing," said S.

"Ka double t."

"No."

"Kate."

"No."

"Catte."

"No."

"Catt."

"No."

"Kat,"

"No."

"Katt."

"No, that's not the way; try again—it's the last guess."

"Caght."

"No." said S. "your're wrong again; and you've lost your wager."

"Well," said the doctor with much potulance of manner, how the d——l does he spell it?"

"Why, he spells it C A T," replied he, with the utmost gravity.

Amidst the roar of the mess, and almost choking with rage, the Doctor immediately sprang to his feet, exclaiming,

"Captasn S. I am too old a man to be trifled with in this manner."

THE population of San Francisco, is about 100,000.

The press most popular with printers—a press of business.

Sidney Smith says the Anglo Saxon race was made for to purposes—to manufacture calico and steal land.

"'Tention!" exclamed an Irish sergeant to his platoon. "Front face, and 'tind the rowl call. As many of ye as is prisint, will say 'Here,' and as many of ye as is not prisint will say 'Absint.'"

In a recent sermon upon the training of children, Henry Ward Beecher gave the following *stern* advice to parents:

"Never strike a child upon the head. Providence has supplied more appropriate places for punishment."

Young America—"Say, mamma, give me ten cents."

Affectionate Mother—"Why, my son, you had a dime this morning; what are you doing with all your money?"

Young America—"Oh I'm backing Heenan with a lot of Johnny Bull boys."

Affectionate Mother—"Oh, that's wrong my son."

Young America—"Wrong? Why, Heenan's our second Washington, going to fight the battles of his country.—Where's your patriotism? Give us a dime!"

The Prospect Before us.

Partisans, says the Milwaukee *Free Democrat*, usually and naturally overrate their own strength, and underrate that of their opponents. Such, however is not the part of wisdom, and though natural, is by no means necessary to the accomplishment of any good end. There are certain data on which calculations can be made which are satisfactory to all reasonable minds, and which no man, however warm his partian feeling, will be benifitted by denying or overlooking. Fremont carried certain States in 1856—all the Northern States except Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey California. No sane man, it seems to us, can deny that the same Northern States which then went for Fremont will now go for Lincoln. There is but one posible ground on which it can be denied or doubted, and that is that the idea or principle on which Douglas runs is peculiarly popular with the North, and may therefore change the States, or some of them. But it must not be forgotten that Buchanan ran in 1856 as peculiarly the exponent of the same idea. Does any person know of anything since in connection with the principle that should make it any more popular now than then? Perhaps it will be said that Douglas will inspire a peculiar enthusiasm in regard to it because he can be depended on to administer it honestly. But no person in 1856 doubted Buchanan's faithfulness and honesty, and Douglas stands not a particle better show than Buchanan did then. The fact is, the people of the States that went for Fremont in 1856, emphatically condemned the idea, from a full knowledge and understanding of its character. And we insist upon it, and our assertion will be sustained by all candid men, that nothing has occurred during the four years of Buchanan's administration to change their minds with reference to it, while very much has occurred not only to strengthen their conviction of the wrongfulness of the principle, but also to create and increase the distrust with reference to Douglas as a faithful and honest exponent of it. We do not think Douglas, to-day, stands as fair as the exponent of the Popular Sovereignty idea as did Buchanan in 1856. For since that time the Dred Scot decision has occurred, which most effectually neutralizes the whole principle, and exactly how Douglas stands in relation to the decision and *dicta* too, of the Court, very few are able to comprehend or understand.

Nothing, in our opinion, is more certain, in the future, than that every State which went for Fremont in 1856 will go for Lincoln now, and *every one* by *increased majorities*, provided the aggregate vote is as great. Those States may be set aside as determined. There is no doubt about them; and no politician need make any other use of them in his column of calculations than to set them down on the Lincoln side. Whoever does otherwise will fool himself most foolishly.

And with the exception of California, we not only consider the balance of the Northern States much more doubtful for Lincoln than those already alluded to.—We lack the same evidence on which to base assurance, but nevertheless there is abundant evidence in existing circumstances, as well as in the history of the past four years, equally as good, and equally as conclusive. Lincoln *did* beat Douglas in Illinois, on the popular vote, in the very hey-day of his prosperity and popularity. Does any person believe that Lincoln and his principles are any weaker, or Douglas and his principles any stronger, now than then? None but a senseless enthusiastic would assert it. Indiana, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, have all gone for us largely since 1855. They are with us now, and were Douglas running as the candidate of the united Democracy, we hold that in all rational and impartial minds, the the chances of Lincoln in all those States would be the best.

With what show of reason, then, in the present distracted, divided state of the Democracy, can it be claimed that Douglas has any show in these four northern States? We hold that any claim of the kind can be made only in the face of all probabilities, and without a figure from the past on which to base it.

The South, of course, we make no claim to, and consider it a matter of little practical importance how she votes, though the probabilities seem to be that she will divide her votes with considerable impartiality between the two Democratic and Union-saving candidates. At the same time we should not be surprised if in virtue of Democratic divisions, Lincoln should carry Delaware and Missouri.

Candidly, in the present view of the canvass, we consider the result as already determined and decided, and it is scarcely within the limits of possibility, much less probability, that anything will occur to put a different face on the matter.—Of course we are calculating that Republicans will do their duty. Our estimates will not permit them to go to sleep on their arms and neglect their duties at the polls, nor previous to the election.—There is perhaps no occasion for those desperate efforts which have been put forth on many former occasions; but there is a necessity that every Republican should understand his duty, and on election day at least be prepared to fulfil it.

VOTE FOR "HONEST OLD ABE."

An Incident.

We find the following pretty incident in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*:

"Last Tuesday, as the Sheriff of Monroe county was on his way to Auburn prison, having in charge several prisoners, an incident occurred which we find related in Rochester papers. When the train stopped at one of the intermediate stations, a bright eyed intelligent boy peddler came aboard with a basket full of fine cherries. He passed through the cars, disposing of his fruit in the customary way, till he reached the convicts, when he stopped abruptly and cast a look of sorrow upon the men who were manacled together, as though he comprehended at a glance their history and their gloomy destination. Without opening his lips he set down his basket, and dipping up several double handsful of cherries, tossed them into the prisoner's laps. Then without waiting for any reply, he picked up his basket and ran to the other end of the car. Here he sat down for a moment, very thoughtfully, and then suddenly springing up as if moved by some happy idea, ran back to the party, and lifting up the basket, emptied its entire contents into the seat. Then, unable longer to control his emotions, he burst into a fit of loud crying, and rushed out of the car. The act had been gensrally observed by the passengers many of whom started to their feet in astonishment. Naturally all supposed that the child was in some way related to one of the prisoners, but it was readily ascertained that he was quite a stranger to them. Several kind hearted strangers suggested, almost simultaneously, that a collection be taken up and every one else echoed the proposition. The boy was captured and brought back, and the hat having been circulated, he was presented with quite a handsome sum of money. The little fellow accepted it, though not without exhibiting some degree of reluctance. On being urged to to carry it to his mother, however, his eyes sparkled with a very different emotion, and he thankfully pocketed the cash."

An amusing affair occured not many years ago at a fourth of July celebration in an interior town in Pennsylvania. Revolutionary veterans were becoming very hard to find, yet a procession with no old soldier in it was not to be willingly submitted to. An honest old German of Revolutionary repute was discovered at the last hour. An open carriage was assigned to him in the programme, and a seat at the President's right hand at the table. When pressed after dinner to give his reminiscences of Washington, his recollections were found to be rather indefinite. But something being said about Yorktown, he remarked: "Yaas, I vas at Yorktown." "Under Washington?" asked the President, "Yaas, I vos oonder Vashington ven I surrendered." "No! you mistake, my venerable friend," exclaimed the President, "Washington never surrendered." "Yaas but you see, *I was one of de Hessians!*"

HARD BUTTER WITHOUT ICE.—To have delightfully hard butter in summer, without ice, the plan recomended by that excellent and useful publication, the *Scientific American* is a good one. Put a trivit, or an open flat thing with legs, in a saucer; put on this trivit the plate of butter; fill the saucer with water; turn a common flower pot upside down over the butter, so that its edge shall be within the saucer and under the water. Plug the hole of the flower pot with a cork, then drench the flower pot with water, set in a cool place until morning, or if done at breakfast the butter will be very hard by supper time. How many of our town boarding-school girls, who have been learning philosophy, astronomy, syntax and prosody, can write an explanation of this within a month?

The following beautiful sentiment in regard to the future condition of our children, is from the pen of Henry Ward Beecher:

When God gives me a babe, I say, "I thank God for this lamp lit in my family." And when, after it has been a light in my household for one or two years, it pleases God to take it away, I can take the cup bitter or sweet. I can say, "My light has gone out; my heart is sacked; my hopes are desolated; my child is lost—my child is lost!" or I can say in the spirit of Job, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." It has pleased God to take five children from me; but I never lost one, and never shall.

This is said to be a recipe for a splendid summer drink:

Two ounces of tartaric acid, two lbs white sugar, the juice of half a lemon, three pints of water. Boil together five minutes. When nearly cold, add the whites of three eggs, well beaten, with half a cup of flour, and half an ounce of winter green. Bottle and keep in a cool place. Take two tablespoonful of this syrup for a tumbler of water, and add one quarter of a teaspoonful of soda

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WHY is a man taking patent medicine like a husband beating his wife? Because he takes an elixer.

THE man that moved an amendment, injured his spine by the operation.

A codfish breakfast and an indiarubber coat will keep a man warm all day.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Aug. 23, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer: and all articles on matters of public interest, if written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorised agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROUNDS & LANGDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT:

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

The Republican State Convention and its Nominations.

The Republican State Convention met at St. Paul, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and after a short but harmonious and enthusiastic session, put in nomination the ticket that will be found at the head of to-day's paper. Of the nominees we need say but little, as we presume the most of them are well known to our readers.

As will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the Convention in another column, Messrs. Aldrich and Windom, those tried and faithful public servants, were re-nominated with but one dissenting voice, a compliment they were entirely deserving of, and to which they responded in a very appropriate manner. Their election is as certain, by a large majority, as that election day will come.

For State Auditor, Mr. Charles McIlrath, of St. Peter, Nicollect County, is the nominee. Personally we have but a slight acquaintance with Mr. McIlrath, but the fact that he received the unanimous vote of the Convention for this responsible position, is, or should be, sufficient guarantee as to his fitness for the place assigned him on the ticket.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Mr. A. J. Van Vorhes, the editor of the Stillwater *Messenger*, was the successful candidate, and upon no more worthy or competent man could the nomination have fallen. We are personally acquainted with "Van," and believe that his name will add great strength to the ticket in the St. Croix Valley.

The Presidential Electors are all "good and true men," capable of sustaining with honor to themselves and credit to the State, the position to which they have been nominated, and we look forward to their election as a foregone conclusion. The *Minnesotian* of the 16th says of them:—"Stephen Miller, is well known as an eloquent and able Republican, one of the principal citizens of St. Cloud, Sterns County, a man of untiring energy and great political tact as well as fine moral character. Charles McClure is a noted lawyer of Red Wing, Goodhue county, who, because he has been a Methodist preacher, the *Pioneer & Democrat* sneeringly dubs "Reverend." He too is a good speaker, and a man of political tact and working energy, and we doubt not the Democracy before this campaign is over, will increase in their *reverence* towards him, and, without sneering, acknowledge him one of their most formidable opponents! Clark W. Thompson, is a mill owner and manufacturer in the town of Hoka, Houston county, which his energy founded. He is a man of judgment, sagacity, and social amenity. We remember him in Minnesota politics as the first and only Republican elected to one of our earlier Territorial Legislatures,—he alone representing then all that vast region from Hastings to the Iowa line, which now contains the bulk of the population of the State. It was emitently fit that the Patriarch of Minnesota Republicanism, should be one of those selected to cast the first vote of Minnesota for a Republican President! Mr. Pfaender is of New Ulm, Brown county, which he represented in the last legislature. He is a German of ability and character, and was placed on the electoral ticket out of deference to the German voters of the State."

The Platform laid down by the Convention is short, although pointed and comprehensive. It fully endorses the National Platform, freely and cordially approves the administration of Gov. Ramsey and the course pursued by our Representatives in Congress and fixes a policy in relation to Railroad matters that we are satisfied the people of the State will ratify at the polls next November.

Republicans, you have a platform and a ticket worthy of your earnest, hearty support. Our enemies are distracted, they know no what course to pursue.—They have already given up the State to Lincoln—let us make his majority 6,000, as we can do if we all put our shoulders to the wheel and work as become the advocates of a great and glorious cause. "Pitch in," then, and the battle is ours.

Removal of the County Seat.

While in Sunrise City, last week, we noticed a petition in circulation for the removal of the County Seat from Taylor Falls to that place, and also learn that another is being circulated in the vicinity of Swede Lake for its removal to Center City.

Upon inquiry into the matter, we find that a nice little game is attempted to be played by certain Democrats, by which they expect to carry the election this fall. But it won't win, gentlemen, depend upon it. The people of Swede Lake have too much good common sense than to be fooled by any such flimsy tricks. They know perfectly well that the question has been raised only for political capital, and we doubt very much whether they vote on it at all—they certainly will not when they learn the motives which prompted the originators of the movement in agitating it.

We have it from undoubted authority, and will produce the evidence and also the names when necessary, that the project was set on foot by citizens of this town, for a consideration. That a *bargain has already been made*, we have not the slightest reason to doubt, and shall show in due time. We merely mention the matter in order to let our citizens know that they have in their midst men willing to sacrifice the interests of the place to promote their own selfish ends, and the success of their rotten cause.

But we have no fear of such gentry.—Their political career, like others of the same ilk, will be short. Their aspirations will be "nipped in the bud," and they will find that their underhanded and dishonest schemes will be exposed and rebuked. "Honesty," in political as well as all other matters, "is the best policy," the truth of which maxim, if we are not much mistaken, certain Democrats not a thousand miles from this place will learn to their heart's content before the next election.

HARD HITS.—Senator Green, of Missouri in a recent speech at St. Joseph, dealt the "Little Giant" some pretty severe left-handed blows, as follows:

"He supported John C. Breckinridge, because he had never traveled up and down the river on the decks of a steamboat, advocating his own election; he had never descended into beer saloons, and drank lager in order to gain popularity with the vulgar rabble: he had never sent hired letter-writers all over the country to puff himself into notoriety, and cry down everybody else; he had never prostituted the telegraph to sound his own praises, and misrepresent every other prominent man in the party; and, finally, he supported him because he was the only man who had any chance of defeating Lincoln. No Southern State would, under any circumstances, cast her electoral vote for Douglas, and he didn't believe he could get a single Northern State."

THE CEDAR VALLEY RAILROAD SOLD.—By public outcry yesterday at 10 o'clock, A. M at the State Capitol in pursuance of previous advertisement, the Cedar Valley Railroad, including the franchises, lands, road bed, and all the property of the company, were sold by the Trustees of the company, acting under the Trust Deed to the State and under the requisition of the Governor.

It was bought in for the State of Minnesota, being knocked down by the Governor for one thousand dollars.

But one other of the defaulting Land Grant Railroad Companies now remains to be forfeited and closed out--the Southern Minnesota. The advertisement to this effect will appear to-morrow.—*Minnesotian 17th.*

Items of News.

THIS appears to be the year of hurricanes. On the 10th of August, a destructive tornado passed over the towns of Wallworth, Waldon, and Sodus, in Wayne county, New York, doing frightful damage No lives are reported to have been lost, but it is a marvel should there be none. Houses were unroofed, barns demolished, trees torn up by the roots, completely devastating a large section of country. Its path was over two miles wide, and was in nearly a straight line from Wallworth to about the centre of Sodus, when it suddenly turned toward Lake Ontario, which it probably struck not far from Sodus Point. The despatch says:

Our informant came from Sodus village, and tells us that the South part of that town presents a most frightful spectacle he ever witnessed. Extensive tracts of woodland were leveled with the ground, and large orchards completely uprooted. Scarcely a rod of fence is left standing throughout the whole district over which the whirlwind passed. In some cases fence rails were carried more than thirty rods by the terrific force of the wind.—Trees more than two feet in diameter were twisted into splinters. The trees were felled in all directions, showing that it was a whirlwind and not a gale. It was accompanied by a tremendus storm of rain and hail. It extended at least fifteen or twenty miles.

THE St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 14th inst., contains an address over a column in length, from Blair to the Republicans of St. Louis. He commences by saying, I am well aware that in the recent contest the support which I received at your hands is simply an evidence of your devotion to the cause of freedom. He claims that the result of the late election fixes the status of St. Louis as the banner city of Republicanism, and clinches the charge of fraud and corruption made against the Democracy in 1858. He calls attention to a comparison of the returns from Gravos and Carondolet for 1858 with 1860, which shows a loss of nearly 50 votes in the former precinct.—He refers to the large increase in 8th and 9th Wards, and to the ticket on which his name was placed for Congress. He concludes by returning his thanks to the Republicans of his district, and congratulates them upon their triumph.

WHILE workmen were excavating near the old fort in Toronto, recently, they discovered the remains of fifteen bodies of British and American soldiers, who fell in the war of 1812. Several buttons, bayonets, ramrods, &c., were also found. One button has the initials of the Pennsylvania Rangers on it; another is marked U. S.; another Eigth British Grenadiers. A few American coins were also found. General Pike and two hundred Americans and a number of British, were killed near the spot in 1813, by the explosion of a powder magazine.

PRIVATE letters from Col. Landers wagon road party, July 2d, give accounts of an engagement with the Pahute Indians on the 23d of June, five day's march eastward from Honey Lake valley. Lander's party was attacked by Indians in ambush. A young man named Palmer was mortally wounded at the first fire. He died next morning. The Indians were pursued into the mountains, but returned next day, to the number of 300, and renewed the attack, which was continued about five hours, when the Indians were routed and pursued, several being killed and one made prisoner.

A fiendish attempt to commit wholesale murder was made by some Douglas democrats on Wednesday night, the 11th inst., by tearing up a rail on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, at the steep embankment at Lick Creek bridge, the evident intention being to precipitate the large Republican excursion train from Springfield bound for the south, down the steep hill side. Fortunately, the diabolical trick was discovered in time to save the train, otherwise there would probably have been a wholesale slaughter of excursionists.

THE Pen. Douglas State Convention (under Forney's auspices,) met at Harrisburg on the 15th, and sat with closed doors during the afternoon. The despatch says it is asserted to be their determination to nominate a clean Douglas ticket: The electors on the Reading Convention ticket who pledge for Douglas will be retained. The other districts will be filled with Douglas men.

FULL returns from all the counties in North Carolina give Ellis, Breckinridge Democratic candidate for Governor, 6,580 over Poole, the Opposition candidate. The official returns (says a despatch of the 16th) will vary but slighty from these figures.

THE N. Y. *Herald* Washington correspondence (15th, says there is a rumor current that Breckinridge has called a consultation of his friends to consider the propriety of his withdrawal.

Mrs. Holt, wife of the Post Master General, died at Washington on the 16th. Her remains were forwarded to Kentucky.

Republican State Convention.

THE NOMINATIONS PERFECTED WITH GREAT UNANIMITY!

LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION!

A FULL LIST OF DELEGATES.

A JUDICIOUS RAILROAD POLICY!

UNION, HARMONY, SUCCESS.

ST PAUL, Aug. 15, 1860.

The Delegates to the State Convention met at the Athenæum at 12 o'clock today, and were called to order by C. D. Gilfillan, one of the members of the State Central Committee, who stated the object of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Camp, Henry Acker, of Ramsey county was chosen temporary chairman.

Stephen Miller, moved that Jared Benson be appointed Secretary, although he was not a delegate. Carried.

Myron Colony, of Douglas county, was chosen assistant Secretary.

Mr. Benson not being present, Mr. Miller moved that M. Dalrymple be substituted to act as Secretary, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Parry of Blue Earth, moved that five persons be appointed as a committee on credentials. Adopted.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Parry, McKusick, Nichols, Camp, Holley, and Cook such Committee.

Mr. North moved that a Committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions and platform. Carried and the Chair appointed Messrs. North, Baker, Heaton, Miller and Sargent such Committee.

Mr Averill, of Wabashaw, moved that a Committee of one from each Judicial District be selected for the purpose of appointing permanent officers of the Convention. Adopted.

The Chair announced the following names as composing the Committee:—Messrs. Averill, Nourse, Butler, Walker, Morrison and McDonough.

Mr. Miller of St. Cloud, stated that he had understood that the Douglas party intended to place on their electoral ticket the greatest amount of speaking talent in the State, and he would suggest that the Convention in selecting their candidates for the Electoral ticket should have an eye to the same object.

Mr. Miller then offered the following resolutions which by his own motion, were laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Convention now proceed to nominate two candidates for Congress by acclamation.

Resolved, That the Hon. Cyrus Aldrich and William Windom are hereby put in nomination as the candidates for Congress of the Republican party of Minnesota.

On motion the Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

At 2 o'clock the Chairman called the Convention to order.

The chairman of the Committee on credentials reported the following

LIST OF DELEGATES:

Anoka—A. P. Lane, F. M. Stowell.
Benton—Chas. A. Gilman.
Blue Earth—James M. Baker, Lyman Matthews. E. R. Parry, B. F. Smith.
Brown—G. W. Otisbarth, Thomas Mullen.
Carver—Edward F. Hamlinton, Wm. A. Griffin, T. D. Smith
Chisago—F. H. Pratt, N. F. Taylor.
Dakota—Samuel Dunn, H. S. Dacorah, O. S. Taylor, H. G. O. Morrison, F. M. Crosby, C. Stebbins, J. H. Hazleton.
Dodge—Samuel Lord, S. L. Pearce, E. W. Somers, P. Mantor.
Douglas—Myron Coloney.
Freeborn—A. B. Webber, Daniel G. Parker.
Fillmore—H. W. Holly, A. H. Butler, A. L. Bryant, R. A. Jones, H. S. Griswold, A. Clark, J. F. Marsh.
Goodhue—W. T. Hale, J. C. McClure, *Hennepen*—F. Jones, B. F. Baker, D. Morgan, John Orth., David Heaton, G. A. Camp, O. Curtis, J. T. Powers, G. Odell, James Shaver, Peter Schuler.
Houston—Geo. F. Potter, C. G. Wycoff, C. G. Ward, O. T. Gilman, Clark W. Thompson.
Le Sueur—John F. Farmer, Thomas McDonough, Geo. W. Stewart, G. H. Bush
Mille Lac—John H. Allen.
Morrison—Levi Wheeler.
Meeker—J. A. Stanton.
Mower—B. F. Langworthy, Alanson B. Vaughan, C. J. Short.
Nicollet—H. M. G. Hanscome, E. P. Davis, W. S. Copeland.
Olmsted—J. A. Leonard, C. C. Cole, M. Clay, R. Cornforth, Wm. P. Brooks, B. F. Perry.
Pine—Emil Munch.
Ramsey—Thomas M. Newson, Henry Acker, J. L. Fisk, Charles Nichols, A. Nessell, E. L. Sproat, Oliver Dalrymple, C. M. Dailey, J. Gotleib Betz, Geo. A. Nourse, R. Schoenemann.
Rice—John W. North, M. Cook, W. B. Spencer, Gordon E. Cole, Ferris Webster, L. S. Pease.
Scott—Joseph B. Reynolds, Joseph R. Ashley, Edmund Farnham, John H. Brown, Fredrick Driscol.
Sherburne—H. J. G. Croswell.
Sibley—John Fadden, Edwin Scantlebury, A. Buck, Jr.
Stearns—S. Miller, H. Z. Mitchell, S. J. Wheeler, T. C. McClure.
Steele—A. B. Cornell, W. N. Abbott.
Todd—Robert S. Hamlinton.
Wabashaw—N. F. Tefft, John T. Averill, H. H. Batts, J. Parker, N. S. Stevens.
Wasecu—George T. White, Allen E. Smith.
Washington—William McKusick, J. M. Harlow, Wm. H. Burts, Orange Walker, M. T. Thomas, M. Y. Jackson.
Winona—E. G. Buck, M. W Sargent, C. F. Buck, W. S. Dudley, L. R. Tripp, G. H. Halezton. S. H. Brown.
Wright—John McDonald, S. A. Heard, Geo. A. J. Overton.

The report on motion was adopted.

The roll of delegates were then called by the Secretary.

The Committee on permanent organization then reported the following as permanent officers of the Convention.

President—DAVID HEATON, of Hennepin.

1*st Vice President*—W. H. Burt, of Washington.

2 *Vice Pres.*—J. B. Betz of Ramsey.
3 " J. Parker of Wabashaw,
4 " A. P. Lane, of Anoka,
5 " M. W. Sargent, Winona,
6 " G. W. Stewart, Le Sueur.

Secretaries—T. M. Newson, of Ramsey, and R. Jones, of Fillmore.

Assistant Sec'y.—M. Colony, of Douglas.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Messrs. Camp and Baker were appointed to conduct the President to his seat. Upon taking the Chair the President addressed the Convention in a few appropriate remarks, which were received with rapturous applause.

Mr. Fisk here appeared and presented the President with a gavil made from one of the rails split by the candidate for President of the United States, 30 years ago.

The President of the Convention accepted the same and said—"In the name of the next President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, I call this Convention to order."

Mr. North, from the Committee on resolutions reported the following:

1 *Resolved*, That we the delegated Representatives of the Republican party of Minnesota in the Convention assembled, do approve and adopt the platform of principles enunciated by the Republican Convention at Chicago and most heartily endorse the nominations there made, and we pledge the Electorial vote of Minnesota to Lincoln and Hamlin at the coming election.

2. *Resolved*, That we most cordially endorse the sagacious, firm and economical administration of our State Government by Gov Ramsey and his associates in office; and that we challenge comparison of the conduct of our State Administration with the preceding Democratic administration of the Territory and State of Minnesota.

3. *Resolved*, That the conduct of our Senator and Representatives in Congress meets the cordial approval of the Republicans of the State.

4. *Resolved*, That we *now* deem it expedient to take judicious Legislative action looking to the speedy completion of such lines of Railroad as may be deemed essential to the necessities of the State, upon such conditions, however, as will make the present indebtedness subservient to the building of the roads, and in such manner as will be perfectly consistent with the honor and integrity of the State.

Mr. Stebbins moved to strike out all that part of the resolution that related to Railroads.

Mr. North said that the Committee had unanimously agreed upon the resolutions and hoped that the resolution might be permitted to pass without opposition.

Mr. Stebbins hoped the resolution would be stricken out.

Mr. Miller stated that it was well understood that in all bodies of this character it was expected that they should enunciate boldly a platform of principle.

The resolutions were then adopted unanimously.

Mr. Miller then moved that we proceed to nominate two members to Congress, and that the delegates vote viva-voce.

Mr. Baker moved that the call of the roll be dispensed with, and that Cyrus Aldrich and William Windom be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. North objected as it would be cited as a precedent for the nomination of other officers.

Mr. Baker then withdrew his motion.

The roll was called and resulted in a unanimous choice with one exception for Aldrich and Windom.

On motion of Col. Sproat the nomination of Aldrich and Windom was made unanimous. The Chair then proposed that the members of the Convention rise and give three cheers for Aldrich and Windom.

Three cheers were given that made the building ring.

Messrs. Aldrich and Windom were then brought in, and the President, in introducing them said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention, the two present and future Members of Congress stand before you." [Applause.]

Mr. Aldrich then addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:— For the honor you have just now, for the third time, conferred on me, I tender you my heartfelt thanks; the warmth and unanimity with which it has been made commands and receives my deepest gratitude. If your nomination is sanctioned and ratified by the people, I can only promise that I will endeavor faithfully to discharge the duties of a Representative, so as to promote your interests, and so far as I can, the honor and well-being of the American people.

If myself and my worthy colleague have merited this kindness and honor at your hands, it is more perhaps from what we have sought to do, rather than what we have really been able to accomplish. What we have done and have endeavored to do for our constituents and our State, is a matter of record, and with that record you are all familiar, and of it I need not speak.

The obstacles we have met in our efforts to secure such legislation as the interests of our State demanded, you well understand.

The liberal, generous Homestead Bill which passed the House, but met with defeat in a Democratic Senate, was a measure upon which our hearts were set, and upon which much labor and our best efforts were expended. Why it was defeated, and by whom, the country should by this time understand.

That section of our country which believe in and practically adopt the principle that "capital should own labor," is already too jealous of the vigorous and growing *West*, and it long since resolved to strike down any and every measure which, like the Homestead policy, would so rapidly increase our population, wealth, and political power in the government. Unfortunately for the West, that sectional interest has had in the Democratic party and Democratic administrations a faithful and powerful ally, which has enabled it to strike down the Homestead and all other measures which were designed and calculated to develop the strength and resources of *our* section of the Union. It has done more—it demands that the *homes* and property of our settlers and our people shall be put up for sale, and sold under the hammer, and this Democratic administration obeys its behests

Sir, there is but one mode of relief for our people. This Democratic party which has so long proved itself the friend and ally of that sectional interest must be defeated, wiped out, used up, overthrown. *Honest Old Abe must be elected*, before the people of the great *Northwest* will obtain their rights, and with that great, *good and pure* man in the Presidential chair, they will obtain their rights, will obtain their long asked for Homestead Bill.

Sir, permit me to say a few words in regard to our Presidential candidates.—It has been my good fortune to enjoy the personal acquaintance of both. Mr. Lincoln I have known pesonally for over twenty years have known him as a man of pure heaat, of honest noble purposes. I have known him as an able and honest legislator, both in the State and Federal Legislatures. I have known him as one of the ablest and most eloquent statesmen of our country; and, gentlemen, I shall know him as *President of the United States*. But Minnesota must do her duty in order to secure this much desired result, and give her electoral vote to a man who will give a Homestead Bill instead of Land Sales. That she will not do her whole duty I cannot, will not doubt. Aye, gentlemen, labor, labor, and if need be, "sweat" in the good cause, for it is the cause of right, of truth, of justice, and of humanity. Of Senator Hamlin I need only say that he is a fit man to be on the ticket with Lincoln. They are both *from the people, of the people and with the people*.—They are not of that class of men who say to the masses of their fellow men "you labor, and toil, and sweat, and produce, and I will eat and enjoy.

Again thanking you for the nomination you have so kindly and unanimously tendered me, I pledge to you and the cause my best efforts in the future as in the past. [Loud and enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. Windom, at the conclusion of Col Aldrich's remarks, came forward and made a stirring speech, admisistering a scathing dose to the Democracy. We are unable to give his remarks, but they were well timed and received with enthusiasm by the Convention. He thanked the Delegates for the confidence reposed in him, and reviewed at some length the acts of the last Congress.

Mr. Cole, at the conclusion of Mr. Windom's remarks, moved that the Conention proceed to nominate a State Auditor. Carried.

The following persons were the proposed as candidates: Chas. McIlrath of Nicollet; A. P. Lane of Anoka; D. Smith of Carver; Ormanzo Allen of Mower county.

The roll was then called, and the following delegates responded, designating who they voted for. Before the vote was concluded—it being very evident that Mr. McIlrath had a majority—on motion of Mr. Mitchell he was declared unanimously nominated for the office of State Auditor.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court was the next officer nominated. On the first ballot

A. J. Van Vorhes, of Stillwater received	79 votes.
C. F. Willard of Chatfield	47 "
O. Dalrymple, of S. Paul	2 "

After the vote was announced, the nomination of Van Vorhes was on motion made unanimous.

The nomination of State Electors being next in order, on motion the Convention proceeded to nominate the first one. The following persons were proposed as candidates: Stephen Miller, of St. Cloud; Clark W. Thompson, of Hokah; J. H. Baker, Blue Earth; A. Tibbitts Wabashaw; Wm. Pfænder, New Ulm; Charles McClure, Red Wing; A. Goodrich, Ramsey; G. A. Nourse, Ramsey.

The roll was called and the balloting indicated that a majority of the votes were in favor of Stephen Miller as one of the State electors, whereupon he was on motion declared unanimously nominated.

T M. Newson, of Ramsey Co., moved that Mr. Pfænder, a German, of Brown Co., be nominated unanimously as one of the Electors He said that the Germans were with the Republicans of Minnesota not only, but with the Republicans of the Union, and it was highly proper and right that they should have the gentleman they had presented to this Convention, as their choice for an elector.

Mr. Mitchel, of Sterns Co., also urged the claims of Mr. Pfænder, when

The roll was called for the second Presidential Elector, but before the result of the vote was announced, on motion William Pfænder was unanimously declared nominated.

The roll was called for the third Presidential Elector, before the vote was declared, it was moved and carried that C. W. Thompsan be declared unanimously nominated.

The first ballot for the fourth and last Presidential Elector, resulted as follows:

C. McClure,	63
A. Goodrich,	29
A. Tibbetts,	28
G. A. Nourse,	11
J. H. Baker,	1

There being no choice the roll was again called with the following result:

McClure,	77
Goodrich,	21
Tibbetts,	35

Mr. McClure having received more than a majority, his nomination was made unanimous.

It was moved that a committee of six, one from each Judicial District be appointed by the Chair, to select a State Central Committee. Carried, and Wm. McKusick, E. L. Sproat, J. F Marsh, Geo. Camp, Gorden E. Cole and B. F. Smith appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. North, the following persons were nominated as alternates for Presidential Electors, whose duty it will be to act in case of death or inability of the other electors.

E. F. Davis, R. Orthmann, R. Hutchinson and F M. Crosby.

Mr. Baker here announced that there was to be a regular Republican Class Meeting, held in this hall this evening, where every one was invited to give his experience, but would be limited to fifteen minutes speaking time.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of selecting the State Central Committee, reported the following names:

First District, John S. Proctor.
Second dist., D. Rohrer, C. D. Gilfillan and F. Willius.
Third dist., H. W. Holley.
Fourth dist., L. C. Walker.
Fifth dist., J. W. North.
Sixth dist., C. B. Hensley.

The committee left it with the State Committee themselves to choose their own Chairman. The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Baker, Daniel Rohrer was made Chairman of the State Central Committee.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned.

From St. Croix Falls.

To the Editor of the Reporter:

The Falls are rising—the clouds which so long have been hovering over this place are disappearing, and we may say with the great poet,

"Now is the winter of our discontent,
Made glorious summer," &c.

It is now well known that the U. S. Land Office has been located here, and already has a considerable lot of land been entered in this vicinity. As a sign that Northern Wisconsin is attracting attention for its agricultural resources, fine climate &c., it may be mentioned that 7,000 acres were entered last month in this district, 6,000 acres of which were to actual settlers. In a few years this country will be filled with farmers and the dense forests and wide wastes will be teeming with those products, which alone are to start a new country to permanent wealty, and build its towns into prosperous cities.

The location of the Land Office here has made an accession of one family to our town, namely, Mr. J. A. Bartlett, a young and talented lawyer from Hudson. Messrs. Reyment and Everts will alternately be here during the winter.—With so much energy and talent now concentrated in this small place we should certainly be able to build up a town.

Mr. Gillmore, formely of this place, has just returned from Pike's Peak. He left here about the first of May last, and went through in thirty days, his team passing many on the way. After remaining about three weeks and finding corn $5.00 a bushel, hay $200.00 a ton, board $22.00 a week and every other man he met asking for a job, he concluded he could do better at home. He says Pike's Peak is a complete humbug, the gulch or surface diggins were not paying, very few were making $1,00 a day; in the California gulch, the last he visited, 3000 claims were staked off, only 6 claims were paying reasonable wages, say from $1 to $3 per day to a man. The principal business was selling, or trying to sell, those claims staked out, and take mules, horses and oxen in part payment. There is plenty of quartz there that will yield from $200 to $500 a cord, and a good quartz mill should grind two cords in 24 hours. This seems the only way in that country to make money. It takes a capital of $9,000, to set such a mill in operation. By October next the quartz Mills that have been forwarded will be in operation and then it will be better seen how profitable an investment they are. The climate and soil are not adapted to a farming country, the climate being too dry and the soil too sandy. A general disappointment seemed to prevade every one even those that have quartz mills, yet some traders and gamblers are doing well. Mr. Gillmore was much pleased with his trip across the plains. He saw an immense number of Buffaloes and Antelope. The Indians were innumerable, a few were hostile and the greater number begged for something to eat. They are better off than our Indians, all invariably being mounted on fine ponies when travelling.

The crops in this county are unusually good. There will be four times more grain raised this year than last. L. J. H.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Soreness of the Breast, use

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

From the St. John's *Observer* Oct. 17.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—We regard the Wild Cherry tree as one of Nature's own physicians, a sort of good Samaritan of the forest; for its "medical gum" has relieved the sufferings and saved the lives of thousands. The Balsam prepared by Dr. Wistar is a pure and perfectly reliable preparation of the real Cherry essence, and is a remedy by no means "bad to take." We speak confidently and strongly in its praise, from having witnessed its renovating influence in consumptive cases, when all other prescriptions had proved of no effect.

☞ See advertisement.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

County Officers

Oscar Ross, Register of Deeds—office, corner of second and River streets

William Comer, County Treasurer—office with Register of Deeds.

Selah Whiting, County Auditor—office with Register of Deeds

Henry H. Newbery, Clerk of District Court—office with Register of Deeds

J. D. Ballard, Sheriff—office at dwelling on Basal street

Ward W. Folsom, Judge of Probate—office at Folsom House corner of Basal and Government street

M. J. Webb, Coroner—office at Chisago House corner of Main and Bench street

O. Vanch, County Surveyor—office at dwelling, corner Second and River streets

BOARD OF COUNTY SUPERVISORS

F. D. Chapman, Sunrise, Chairman; Geo. B. Folsom Rushseba; J. Runyan, Amador; S. J. Smith, Taylor Falls; A. Smith, Franconia; E. Moore, Wyoming; J. Honkanson, Chisago Lake.

Officers of Town Council.

F. D. Whiting, President; S. D. Gould, Secretary S. J. Smith, Treasurer.

Council—W. H. C. Folsom, P. W. Holman, L. W. Folsom.

Thomas Lacy, Justice of the Peace.

J. D. Ballard, Marshal.

Geo. W. Seymour, Engineer

do do Assessor.

T. I. Kenyon, Street Commissioner.

Mail Arrangements.

DEPARTURES

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails leave Taylor Falls every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M.; the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday at 6 A. M.; the Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday at 1 P. M.; the St. Croix Falls and Osceola every Tuesday and Friday, upon the arrival of the Southern mails and return in time for the departure of the same.

ARRIVALS

The Eastern, Southern and St. Paul mails arrive every Tuesday and Friday at 6 P. M.; Wyoming and Chisago City every Wednesday, at 12 M., and the Sunrise and Superior every Thursday, at 9 P. M.

(12) W. SEYMOUR, Postmaster.

Church Directory.

Public Religious Services will be held by the Rev. A. M. Forbes, Baptist, and the Rev. W. McKinley, Methodist, alternately at the following times and places:

Taylor Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M. and 6 1-2 P. M.; Saint Croix Falls, every Sabbath, at 10 1-2 A. M.; Franconia, every Sabbath, at 2 1-2 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—This body met at Sunrise on the 14th inst., and as anticipated, a not very harmonious time was had. We have not been able to procure a copy of the proceedings of the meeting, and consequently cannot give our readers a full account of the stormy scene that ensued; suffice it, criminations and re-criminations were indulged in to a no little extent, the effect of which was a secession from the Convention of two of the delegates, Messrs. Setzer and Clover. The delegates chosen to represent the county in the State Convention were Messrs. Wood, Ingalls and Lowden. A resolution offered we learn by Mr. M. A. Dowling, to the effect that the delegates chosen to represent the county in the Douglas meeting at St. Paul yesterday, be instructed to vote for known Douglas men for Presidential electors and State officers, was tabled by a large majority, thus showing that the great hue and cry raised by democrats in this county over Douglas and "my GREAT principle" is mere buncombe. Alas for stump-tailed Douglas Democracy. Its days are numbered. A few more weary hours and those that once knew it, will know it no more forever.

"HONEST OLD ABE."—While in St. Paul last week, we were presented, by our good friend, M. C. Tuttle, Esq., with a splendid photographic likeness of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican nominee for President. This picture has been examined by persons who have long been acquainted with Mr. Lincoln, and is pronounced the very best extant. All those who wish to take a peep at the good natured physiognomy of the next President of the United States can be accommodated by calling at this office. We shall soon have a supply of these pictures, which will be sold at cheap rates for cash. Send in your orders.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Wm. McKinley, who has been located at this place for the past two years as pastor of the Methodist Church, preached his farewell sermon on Sabbath forenoon last. A large congregation was present, who listened with deep attention to his remarks. We, in common with the entire community, deeply regret the necessity that compels Mr. McKinley to leave, and will always hold his memory in graetful remembrance. May an all wise Providence watch over and protect him in whatever lot he is placed, we believe to be the sincere wish of his many friends in this vicinity.

MR. JOHN REED, an old resident of this county, last week sold his farm, farming utensils and stock to Mr. Wm. Allen, of Yellow Medicine and contemplates leaving this section of country soon.—Mr. Allen will take possession of the premises about the first of October next. We had the pleasure of meeting him last week and found him a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and are glad to welcome him as a citizen of Chisago County.

FROST.—A slight frost visited this vicinity on Sunday night, the 12th inst, which we notice nipped the corn and buckwheat in quite a number of places, between this town and Sunrise City.

SEVERAL interesting communications we are compelled to crowd out of this week's paper. They will appear in our next issue.

THE CRANBERRY CROP.—We are sorry to learn that the prospects for a large yield of cranberries this season have all been put to flight by the frost, which has entirely killed them. This we learn from a gentleman who has just returned from the marshes. He states that there will be but a very small crop compared to last year's yield, although the evidence given four weeks ago was that it would be twice as large.

CROPS.—Our farmers generally throughout the county have finished harvesting, and all unite in saying that never before has the yield of all kinds of grain been so large. Many are engaged in plowing preparatory to putting in their winter wheat and rye, and we think we are safe in saying that nearly double the amount of land will be sown to small grains this fall than last.

AN excursion party from Prescott came up on the Allen, on Thursday last, and returned on the same day. On the way down, Mr. O. S. Hutchins of Dublin, Ohio, and Miss Mary E. Cumby, of Prescott, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. An "eppisode," truly.

ALL those interested in the erection of a Methodist Church are requested to meet at the school house on next Saturday evening, at seven o'clock, to take steps preparatory thereto. A general attendance is requested.

THE RIVER.—The St. Croix river at the present time is as low as ever before known. The Allen, however, comes up three times a week, but does not make as good time as in high water. She is an institution which our people could not dispense with under any consideration. Long may she run.

BLACKBERRIES.—But very few of these berries have yet made their appearance in our market, and we fear the crop will not be so abundant as anticipated. At least, they will be so high that editors can't touch them with a ten foot pole.

THE Hudson *Times* says that C. W. Brayton, of whom we spoke a week or two ago, is well known in that community, and that our warning to their citizens was unnecessary. We presume so.

WILL some of our farmer friends bring us in a quantity of new butter? The machine must be greased or it will get out of tune.

Mr. S. B. Dresser, of the firm of Folsom & Dresser, left town on Tuesday for Boston, where he has gone for a fall and winter supply of goods.

R. C. MCARTHY, Esq., after an absence of about six weeks, returned home on Friday evening last.

WE learn that Senator Seward's visit to St. Paul has been postponed from the 15th to the 18th of Sept.

New Advertisements.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DISTRICT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff, against Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant. } Summons for Relief

In the name of the State of Minnesota. To the above named Defendant:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST, Plaintiff's Attorney.

25-6w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is Plaintiff and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty one dollars and twenty-two cents, and interest from rendition, I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860, levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon.

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August, 1860.

J. D. BALLARD, Sheriff of Chisago County.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S Balsam of wild Cherry.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY" is the remedy that gives *immediate relief*, and performs rapid cures of *Coughs, Cold, Pains in Sorenness of the Breast.*

Influenza and Consumption.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds; yet we find hundreds and thousands who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; allow business, pleasure or carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon breast, you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter perhaps mixed with blood, a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find that your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

Be not deceived, remember that it is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that performs the most wonderful cure, and it is the remedy that will afford you immediate relief.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of

PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PER USSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars Hames, Double Reins, Whips, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.

LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c.,

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of rotting, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

ALAPPORSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow.

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains.

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers: I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRA TOP YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well. I must a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5

JOHN PARK, Cincinnati, O

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., any of them after Every Known Remedy had failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar' Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State 23-3m

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That town elections, until otherwise ordered, shall be held at the School House.

That Ward W. Folsom, A. C. Seavy and Chas. B. Whiting, are hereby appointed Judges of election for the year 1860, and are hereby empowered to appoint a clerk to act at such elections.

Passed in Council July 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

4-w-f-jy-2

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with new and improved machinery, together with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA POYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Plaining, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.

June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAIL ROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lund	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

A ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prics, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R. C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min
Hon T. M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq.,	Dover, Delaware

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH,

4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA, n-8 6-m

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office.

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

Ballard & Brust,

PROPRIETORS,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that they have recently formed a co partnership and have opened a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS,

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,

Mackerel, White-Fish;

LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,

HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.

Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Bookbinders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10-tf.

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.

A. A. YORK, Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.

nly7, 1860. 25-3m

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican p rty; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that ', no person should bs deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. Thatwhile providing revenue for the supportof the General Government byduties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture renumerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adeqnate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreigh lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operotion of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minneso tian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$ 1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2.25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies,	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies. $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☜ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

		DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,		$ 6.00	$2,00
3 copies,	"	17,00	5,
5 copies,	"		8,
10 "	"	54	10
20 "	"	100	20
20 "	" where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Recrods, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers. &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates.

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches,	$4 per term 12 weeks,	
Higher "	" 6 "	"
Languages,	8 "	"

Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR ALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel.

SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10. 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of

N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughiy done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern Improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.

SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfacti[illegible] -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style, and of materials warranted to give satisfaction.—I am bound to keep my *seat*, and stick like *wax* to the *last;* so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley. Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the North-west, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing

R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material.
14 6m

DENTISTRY

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

NEW JEWELRY SHOP,

C. W. BRAYTON, PROPRIETOR,

Taylor Falls, Min.

THE proprietor takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Taylor Falls and vicinity that he has located permanently in their midst, for the purpose of carrying on the jewelry business in all its various branches. Having had consideraple experience at the business, I am confident that I can give entire satisfaction. Shop one door south of the Postoffice.

Taylor Falls, May 30, 1860. 15 tf

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35. 36, range 21.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R. R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisfy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee. Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1v

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMB OAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE

Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stoves Iron.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street. Prescott. Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother.

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions.

Wines, Liquors & Segars.

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOTS & STATIONERY.

Concert Hall Building,

PRESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.,

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO. WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and seil Land Warrantt, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young.

CLERK OF THE COURT

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties. Deeds etc., promptly executed.

Also general Life and Fire Insurance Agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1-1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law,

Prescott, Wisconsin

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in Swem's Building, (up stairs) Broad street.
n1-1y

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in

NEW YORK,
CHICAGO OR
ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law.

TAYLOR & FOX.
Taylor Falis, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcinghat the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

ENTITLED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of he United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS. Publishers.
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining [illegible] than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

[illegible] cents buys it—the cheapest, richest and [illegible] for the money that we know Three [illegible] for one year, and what three dollars [illegible] put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture and how much of a substantial [illegible] If ideas, facts and sentiments have a [illegible] above all, if the humor that refresh[illegible] that bring a gentle smile, [illegible] of a truth to your brain, [illegible] combination of the real and imaginative [illegible] in which no one can live a life above the animal [illegible] put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at two dollars each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each Nineteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in half calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $10 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS:

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto. constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	8 00
Ten copies, one year,	12 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	20 00
and any larger number $1 each.	
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber,	24 00
and any larger number, $1 20 each.	

Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy, For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st., N. Y.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

Peterson's Magazine.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1860.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine has already a circulation of 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain one thousand pages of reading, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve colored fashions, twelve colored Berlin work patterns, eight hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETS

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write Originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored pletas, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's dress can be cut t; without the aid of a mantumaker.

☞ It is the best Lady's Magazine in the world. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.—One copy for one year, $2,00: Three copies for one year, $5.00: Five copies for one year; $7,50; Eight copies for one year, $10.00; Sixteen copies for one year, $20.00.

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.—Three, five; eight or sixteen copies make a club. To every person getting up a club, the Proprietor will send two magnificent mezzotints of Niagara Falls, each 12 inches by 25, and of a size, therefore, for framing—one representing the American, and the other the Canada, or Horse-shoe side.

☞ No such splendid offers ever before made. Address, postpaid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila.

☞ Specimens sent gratis.

Arthur's Ladies' Home Magazine.

Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious compeers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1,25 a year, which is the price when subscribed for in a club.

TERMS—$2,00 a year; two copies for $3 00; four copies for $5,00; twelve copies for $15,00, and an extra copy for the getter up of the club, Address T. S. ARTHUR & Co.,
323 Walnut st., Phila.

State Library

Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1. TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AUGUST 30, 1860. NUMBER 28.

THE
TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER
F. H. PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

☞ TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
☞ No names entered on our Books, unless the subscription money is received. ☜
☞ Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, (12 lines,) one insertion,	$1 00
" " Each additional insertion,	50
" " One year, - - -	$10 00
One-fourth column, 3 months, -	15 00
" " " 6 " - -	20 00
" " " 1 year, - -	25 00
One-half column, 3 months, - -	20 00
" " 6 " - -	25 00
" " 1 year, - -	40 00
One column, 3 months, - - -	30 00
" " 6 " - - -	50 00
" " 1 year. - - -	75 00
Busines cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year,	$8 00
" " " 6 months,	6 00
" " " 3 "	4 00

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per square for first insertion and 37½ cents per square for all subsequent insertions. Payment in all cases required on delivery of affidavits.

☞ Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates.

Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly.

Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

Job Printing,

in all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Basa street, Taylor Falls. Minnesota. n-1y

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.
OFFICE and Residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1- y

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.
CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes.
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA,
n1-1y

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.
Taylor Falls Minnesota.
ESPECIAL attention given to collections and the payment of taxes for Pine and Chisago counties. n1-1y.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
PROMPT and especial attention given to collections and remittances.
REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman,	St. Paul,
Hon. Jas, M. Cavanaugh,	Chatfield,
Gen. James. Shields,	Faribault,
Hon. W. W. Phelps,	Red Wing,
Hon. George L. Becker,	St. Paul.

n1-1y.

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, Burnette, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-1y

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOT
WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid.
Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds."
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.
ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted.
y1-1

Selected Poetry.

MOTHER, HOME, AND HEAVEN.

The words of sweetest meaning
To erring mortals given—
Of purest, deepest feeling,
Are Mother. Home and Heaven!
The magic name of mother
Revives in every heart,
The feelings first awakned
On that dear parent's part.
And cold must be the bosom,
Devoid of love and soul,
That is not moved to goodness
By a mothers mild control.

With Home we all remember
Some vision of the past.
A May day in the morning.
Too beautiful to last.
When flowers of lowly beauty
Beguiled our youth to tears,
Concealing 'mid the roses
The thorns of riper years.
Yet, when the past is challenged,
Wherever we may roam,
The word that is most eloquent
Is that dear one of Home.

The christian to the future
His earnest gaze extends,
While in the brightning distance,
The bow of promise bends.
His weary feet have trodden
The devious paths below,
But now the glorious Heaven
Whose light is all aglow,
His cares are nearly over,
His troubles soon will cease.
For smiles of resignation
Assue him of his peace.

Of those three words of beauty
I know not which is best;
Two speak of love and happiness,
And one of future rest.
I feel that Heaven is dearest,
And yet I cannot tell.
For Mother fills my heart with love,
And Home has charms as well.
Then let these three united be,
Nor shall the tie be riven,
For words of thrilling melody
Are Mother, Home and Heaven.

Miscellaneous Department.

THE PHANTOM HAND.

I see a hand you cannot see,
Which beckons me away,

In a lonely part of the bleak and rocky cost of Scotland, there dwelt a being who was designated by the few who knew and feared him, the Warlock Fisher. He was in truth a singular old man. For years he had followed his dangerous occupation alone; venturing forth in weather which appalled the stoutest of stout hearts that occasionally spoke with him in passing to and fro in their mutual employment. Of his name, birth or descent, nothing was known; but the fecundity of conjecture had supplied an unfailing stock of materials on this points. Some said he was a devil incarnate; others said he was a Dutchman, or some other far-away foreigner, who had fled to these comparative solitudes for a shelter from the retribution due to some grievous crime; and all agreed that he was neither a Scot nor a true man. In outward form, however, he was still a model of a man, tall and well made, though in years, his natural strength was far from being abated. His matted hair, hanging in elf-locks about his ears and shoulders, together with the perpetual sullenness which seemed native in the expression of his features, neither regular nor pleasing, gave him an appearance unendurably disgusting. He lived alone, in a hovel of his own construction, partially scooped out of the rock—was never known to have suffered a visitor within its walls—to have spoken a kind word, or done a kind action. Once, indeed, he performed an act, which, in a less ominous being, would have been landed as the very extreme of heroism. In a dreadful stormy morning a fishing boat was seen in great distress, making for the shore—there was a father and two sons in it. The danger became imminent, as thy neared the rocky promontory of the fisher—and the boat upset. Women and boys were seen gesticulating from the beach, in all the wild and useless energy of despair, but assistance was nowhere to be seen. The father of one of the lads disappeared forever; but the youngest boy clung with extraordinary resolution to the inverted vessel. By accident the Warlock Fisher came to the door of his hovel, saw the drowning lad, and plunged instantaneously into the sea. For some minutes he was ivisible amid the angry turmoil, but he swam like an inhabitant of the fearful element, and bore the boy in safety to the beach. From fatigue or fear, or the effect of both united, the poor lad died shortly afterwards, and his grateful relatives industriously insisted that he had been blighted in the hands of his unhallowed rescurer.

Towards the end of autumn, the weather becomes frequently so broken in these parts, as to render the subsistence derived from fishing extremely precarions.—Against this, however, the Warlock Fisher was provided; for carying little for the weather, and apparently less for his life, he went out in all seasons and was known to be absent for days during the most violent storms, when every hope of seeing him again was lost. Still nothing had harmed him; he came drifting back again, the same wayward, unfearing, unhallowed animal. To account for this, it was understood that he was in connection with smugglers—that his days of absence was spent in their service—reconnoitering for their safety and assisting their prelations. Whatever of truth there might be in it, it was well known that the Warlock Fisher was never known to want for ardent spirits; so free was he in their use, and of tobacco, that he has been heard, in a long and dreary winter's evening, caroling songs in a strange tongue, with all the fervor of an inspired bacchanal. It has been said too at such times he held strange talk with some one who never answered, depricated sights, which no one else could see, and exhibited the fury of an outraged maniac.

It was towards the close of an autumn day, that a tall young man was seen surveying the barren rocks, and apparently deserted shores, near the dwelling of the fisher. He wore the inquring aspect of a stranger, and his step indicated a previous acquaintance with the scene. The sun was flinging his boldest radiance on the rolling ocean, as the youth ascended the rugged path which led to Warlock Fisher's hut. He surveyed the door a moment, as if to be certain of the spot; and then with one stroke of his foot, dashed the door inwards. It was damp and tenantless. The stranger laid down his bundle, kindled a fire and remained in possession. In a few hours the fisher returned. He started involuntarily at the sight of the intruder who sprang to his feet ready for an alternative.

"What seek you in my hut?" asked the fisher.

"A shelter for the night—the hawk's are out."

"Who directed you to me?"

"Old acquaintance."

"Never saw you with my eyes—shiver me! But never mind you like the breed—a ready hand and a light heel, ha! All's right—tap your keg!"

No sooner said than done the keg was broached, and a good brown basin of double hollands were briming to the lips of Warlock Fisher. The stranger did himself a similar service, and they grew friendly. The fisher could not avoid placing his hands before his eyes once or twice, as if wishful to avoid the keen gaze of the stranger, who plied the fire with fuel and his host with hollands. He jocularly remarked:

"Well, so we're old acquaintances, ha!"

"Ah," said the young man with another searching glance. "I was in doubt at first, but now I'm certain."

"And what's to be done?" cried the fisher.

"An hour after midnight you must put me on board ———'s boat; she'll be abroad. They will run a light to the masthead, for which you'll steer. You are a good hand at the helm for a dark and rough sea."

"How if I will not?" was the reply.

"Then your life or mine!"

They sprang to their feet simultaneously; and an immediate encounter seemed inevitable.

"Pshaw!" said the fisher, sinking on his seat, "what madness is this! It was a thought warm with liquor, and the recollections of past times rising on my memory. Think nothing of it. I heard those words once before," and he ground his teeth in rage. "Yes, once; but in a shriller voice than yours! Sometimes, too the bastard rises to my view; and then I smite him so—bah! give us another basin full!" He struck short at vacancy, snatched the beverage from the stranger and drank it off. "An hour after midnight, said ye?"

"Ah—you'll see no bastards then"

"Worse—may be—worse!" muttered the fisher, sinking into abstraction, and glaring on the flickering embers before him.

"Why, how's this?" said the stranger, "are your senses playing bo-peep with the ghost of a pigeon levered coast captain, eh? Come, take another pull at the keg, to clear your head-lights, and tell us a bit of your ditty."

The fisher took another draught, and proceeded:

"About five and twenty years ago, a stranger came to this hut—may the curse of God annihilate him!"—

"Amen to that," said a young man.

"He brought with him a boy and a girl, purse of gold—the arch friend's tongue to tempt me! Well it was to take the children out to sea—upset the boat—and lose them!"

"And you did so?" interrupted the stranger.

"I tried—but listen. One fine evening, I took them out, the sun sank rapidly; and I knew by the freshening of the breeze there would be a storm. I was not mistaken. It came on even faster than I wished. The children were alarmed—the boy in particular, grew suspicions; he insisted that I had an object in going out so far after sunset.—This irritated me—and I rose up to smite him, when the fair girl interposed her tragile form between us. She screamed for mercey, and clung to my arm with the desperation of despair, I could not shake her off. The boy had the spirit of man; he seized a piece of spar, and struck me across the temple. "Now you villain!" said he, "your life is mine!" At that moment the boat upset, and we were all adrift. The boy I never saw again—a tremendous sea broke between us—but the wretched girl hung to my arm like hate!—her dying scream is ringing in my ears like madness! I struck her forehead and she sank—all but one hand, one little white hand would not sink! I threw myself on my back and struck it with both my feet—and then I thought it sunk forever. I made the shore with difficulty for I was stunned and senseless, and the ocean heaved as though it would wash away the mortal world; and the lightnings blazing as if all hell would come to light the scene of warfare! I have since been on the sea at midnight, but that hand has followed or preceded me; I have never ——" Here he sank down upon his seat and rolled himself in agony upon the floor.

"Poor wretch!" muttered the stranger: what hinders now my long sought revenge? Even with my foot—but thou shalt share my murdered sister's grave!

"A shot is fired—look out for the light!" said the young man.

The Fisher went to the door, but suddenly started back, clasping his hands before his face.

"Fire and brimstone! there it is again!" he cried.

"What?" said his companion, looking around him.

"That infernal hand! Lightnings blast it! but that's impossible," he added, in a fearful under tone, which sounded as if some eternal rocks around him were adding a response to his imprecations—it has been so for years—darkness could not shroud it—distance could not spaerate it from my burning eye balls!—awake it was there—asleep, it flickered and blazed before me!—it has been my rock ahead through life, and it will herald me to hell!" So saying, he pressed his sinewy hands upon his face, and buried his head between his knees, till the rock beneath him seemed to shake with his uncontrollable agony.

"Again it beckons me!" starting up.—Ten thousand fires are blazing in my heart—in my brain! where can I be worse! Fiend, I defy thee?"

"I see nothing," said his companion, with unutterable composure.

"You see nothing!" thundered the Fisher, with mingled sarcasm and fury "look there! look there!"

At that moment the lightning blazed with appalling brilliancy. and the stranger saw a small hand, pointing tremulously upwards.

"I saw it then," said he but it was not hers! Infuriated villain!" he continued, with irrepressible energy, "it is not my sister's hand—no, it is the incarnate fiend's who tempted you to perdition—begone together.

He aimed a dreadful blow at the astonished Fisher, who instinctively avoided the stroke. Mutually wound up to the highest pitch of anger, they grappled each other's throat, set their feet for the threatened throw, which was inevitably to hurry both into the wild waves beneath. A faint shriek was heard, and a gibberng of many voices, came fluttering around them.

"Chatter on," said the Fisher, "he joins you now!"

"Together—it will be together!" said the stranger, as, with a last desperate effort, he bent his adversary backward from the beating cliff. The voice of the Fisher sounded hoarsely in execration as they dashed into the sea together: but what he said, was drowned in the hoarse murmur of the uplashing surge. The body of the stranger was found on the next morning flung upon the rocky shore—but that of the murderer was gone forever.

The superstitious peasantry of the neighborhood, still consider the place haunted; and at midnight, when the waves dash fearfully against perilous crags and bleak winds sweep with long and angry moans around them they still hear the gibbering of the fiend, and the mortal execrations of the Warlock Fisher! but after that fatal night, no man ever saw the PHANTOM HAND.

A witty young rascal, passing through town not long since, wanted some whiskey, and knowing it could only be obtained by a physician, wrote himself an order—signing it with his own name, to which a learned M. D., was attached. He presented it at the drug store of a gentleman who, though unrecognized by him, proved to be an old acquaintance.

"Hallo, Frank," said he "when did you get to be a doctor?"

"I'm not a doctor."

"Why, what is this M. D., to your name for then?"

Frank saw he was caught, determined to make the best of it, put on a very innocent look, and merely answered, "Oh, that's for *Mighty Dry!*"

Of course he got the whisky.

"SONNY, where is your father?"

"Father's dead, sir."

"Have you any mother?"

"Yes, I had one, but she's got married to Joe Danklin, and she don't be my mother any more, 'cause she says she's got enough to do to 'tend to his own young 'uns."

"Smart boy! here's a dime for you."

"That's ye sir; it's the way I get my livin."

"How?"

"Why, by tellin' big yarns to green 'uns like you, at a dime a pop."

THE Missouri *Republican*, in remarking upon the election in that State says: Henderson, Democrat, is defeated for Congress in the second District, by 240 votes. As far as heard from Jackson leads Orr for Governor 6,200 votes.

Another Victim.

As we entered the office the other day, we heard the remark that "——was dead." "What was the matter with him?" we enquired. "The *Delirium tremens*," was the reply.

So another victim has been claimed by the demon intemperence! Another lofty intellect has been crushed by the destroyer. In the prime of his manhood, just as he had passed the halfway station of his life, the fiend met him—battled for the precious life, and conquered. The existance given him has been thrown away, as one would cast aside a worthless bauble; and the mind that might have shown forth in useful works of art, and been a benefit to his brother man, has been crushed by the intoxicating cup. Life has been but a maddening dream to him; but it is over now. The enemy has conquered! there will be no more contentions, no grappling with temptation, He's at rest—sleeping with the pale nations of the dead. Soon he'll be forgotten by the restless, and thought less world; yet a few will remember him, but that remembrance will be stained by the thought that in the prime of his days he has perished, and from his own excess. Each day we hear of some man who has crossed the demon's trail and fallen before his stroke. On his alter, thousands are immolated; homes made desolate; prisons filled to overflowing. But the world rushes on as blindly, year after year, as when first he erected his place of sacrifice. Who can hope to stay his ravages? who will step between him and his victim?

Laws have been made and proved a failure. The tide, stayed for a time, has always broken down the barrier, and swept again with resistless force over the world. Who can find the panacea for this evil? that which shall destroy the fiend that never sleeps, but is ever on the watch to enter our doors and snatch his prey. It matters not to him how treasured that victim may be; his remorseless and relentless breast feels no pity for tears, and broken hearts; for firesides made desolate; for the fatherless ones, driven forth to battle for the crust that shall prolong a miserable life; for the doomed one, as he stands upon the scaffold; for the wife who clings to the loved one of her maiden days; for the mother upon whose breast he was first fondled and cherished; for the father upon whose knees he was dandled. For all these tears and sighs the fiend turns not aside—cares not if the world is drenched in blood.

Sound Advice to Americans.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Telegraph*, a Bell paper, after noticing the coqueting and trading going on in different States between Douglas and pro-slavery portion of the Bell men, gives its party friends in the free States the following very sensible advice.

Suspicious feelings have been waked up in the minds of many of the Union men that an effort is being made in some sections of the country to sell out the Democracy for the avowed purpose of defeating the Republicans. If such suspicions become general they will damage beyond expression the cause of the Union candidates, for the opposition cannot be—they will not be—turned over to their ancient and bitter enemies; no—never, while the sun and moon endure.—They want a change in the policy of the government—they feel keenly the effect of the mismanagement of our national affairs, and they are determined to have a change. The wish to secure it by the election of John Bell of Tennessee, to the Presidency, and if they fail in that—we speak that which we know, so far as this section of the country is concerned—they desire the election of Mr. Lincoln.

With a conviction of this fact, we say, if any of our friends in the free States, after a fair, candid and impartial examination of the matter should deem it unwise, impolitic or useless to run a Bell and Everett ticekt, our advise is, to unite with the friends of Mr. Lincoln, as far preferable, and much more honorable than a union with either division of the Democracy.

A QUEER DISEASE.—The *Pipsynipsy*, a complaint peculiar to the Western country in summer season, has broken out among many of our citizens. A sudden depression of the colipsis lindix, a caving in of the spinality or backbonibus, and a feeling of slimness in the immediate vicinity of the cateroid canibus, may be regarded as proper indications that the complaint is coming on. The following prescription will afford instant relief:—"Spiritus Vini Otardi, z. Ss.; Sugarum withum, q. s.; Icibus Finis, q. r.; Slicum Pineapplei, Strawberrii; Shakistis violenter: Suckite dulciter cum strawum."—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Where are you going? said a young gentleman to an elderly one in a white cravat whom he overtook a few miles from Little Rock. I am going to Heaven; I have been on the way there for 18 years. Well good bye, old fellow, if you have been travelling toward Heaven for eighteen years, and got no nearer to it than Arkansas, I'll take another route.

AN Israeslite lady, sitting in the same box at an opera with a French physician, who was much troubled with *ennui*, happened to gape. "Excuse me, madame," said the doctor, "I am glad you did not swallow me." "Give yourself no uneasiness," replied the lady, "I am a Jewess, and never eat pork!"

The Confessions of a Democrat.

A clever correspondent of the Milwaukee Sentinel writes of an incident on the Hudson River Railroad in this wise. An old man sat by his side, and finally addressing him the Milwaukeian said:

"Sir, you seem to have traveled a great distance?"

"Yes, some two thousand miles."

"Ah, indeed; what part of the West?"

"Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin."

"Then you can express an opinion as to the result of the Presidential canvass in those States?"

"No, I can't. I might have done so before I left home, but now that I have got back, I confess I don't know anything about it."

"Don't you find the sentiment very strong for Lincoln?"

"Yes—sentiment, indeed, rather than sense. The Republicans enlist all the sentiment; they are a sentimental set."

Seeing that I was more amused than surprised, he continued:

"See here, I'll tell you. I am sixty years old. I have raised a family of four boys, and raised them all in the orthodox Democratic faith. Fifteen years ago my boy John went to Illinois, and voted the Democratic ticket regularly. I did will with John, and helped him to stock his farm and pay off his mortgage. He was a smart boy—was John. Well, sir, when that debate between Douglas and Lincoln was raging in Ilnois, John got a chrochet in his head and become a Republican. It was a hard blow for me, I tell you. Well, Phil. grew up, and I set him up in Des Moines, bought him a quarter section, and told him to get married. Phil. did well, but the first thing that I heard was that he was a Republican, and the young scamp tried to convert me by writing long letters about the Kansas muss, etc. I talked pretty sharp to both of them, but they both voted for Fremont in spite of me. But there was Roger and Dan. both at home yet, and I felt sure that they never would desert the faith of their father.—I set Roger up in Iowa along side of his brother, with a faint hope he might reclaim him. And Dan. went off to Rock county, Wisconsin; and a year ago I found out, sir, that Roger was publishing a Republican paper and Dan. was making speeches for a Republican Gov. in Wisconsin. It nearly broke my heart, but what could I do? The boys said they now saw the error of voting for Buchanan. Well, sir, a few months ago I made up my mind to go West myself, for the first time in my life. I did go West, and I happened to hear Douglas make a speech while I was away from home. You may not believe it, sir, but I'm going home now, and I don't know whether I am a Democrat or Republican myself."

Stephen and His Anxious Mother.

Stephen was anxious to see his mother. His mother was anxious to see Stephen. The dutiful boy advertised in the public prints that he was on his way to see mother. He started from the city of New York to visit his mother, who resides in the western section of New York State. He naturally came to New Haven, Guilford and Hartford on his way, and at the latter place he was "betrayed into a speech." Still bent on the material pilgrimage, he goes toward Boston, he attracted by a relative of his wife.—It was a case of relative attraction. On his way, at Worcester, some Judas "betrayed" him into a speech. At Boston, betrayed again. Now, however, he started towards his mother. At Albany, seeking to pass there as a private man, astonished at the magnificent demonstration, the unexpected reception (like the one at Hartford) he was "betrayed" into a speech, in which he declared he was on his way to see his mother. From here the pilgrim soon reaches Saragota. Here he lays aside politics, thinks of his long unseen mother whom he is about to visit and sinks into the genial pleasures of the place. Previous to this we ought to mention, he was "betrayed" into a speech. Full of thoughts of his mother, he starts in a northeast direction and lands at Rutland, the home of his youth. Owing to the wholly unexpected arrival in that place, so hallowed, &c.—he—well—is "betrayed" into a speech.—Full of pent-up affection, he canno longer restrain himself but goes to Bellows Falls. Amid the bellowing of the populace and the sobs of Stephen, he is deceived, deluded, imposed on—in fact, "betrayed" into a speech. He flees to the North, he labors at White River Junction. What a junction, what a conjunction in point of fact was there!—Stephen was "betrayed" into a speech. Cutting his final stick in the southeast direction, he informs us at Concord that he is visiting New England to look upon the grave of a relative. Sad Stephen, how skillfully his anxiety to see his mother is disguised. This statement was made in the course of some extended remarks which, in point of fact, "betrayed" Æneas into a speech at this place.—At Manchester, at Nasua, at Providence, still seeking the maternal embrace that still receded, he is still surprised and still "betrayed"—but why repeat the sad details.

Stephen, Stephen, who seems unable to cut his bread and cheese even, is next seen at a clam-bake at Rocky Point; far, far from mother, relatives or graves, on this strictly private tour to see his mother, Stephen, we say, sinks the maternal for the season, and allows one hundred and fifty bushels of baked clams and thirty thousand people to "betray" him into a speech—a brief one of an hour and a half.

Look at the map of New England.—Where do you think Stephen is now? Why, way down on the rocky end of Rhode Island, at Newport, kicking up his truant heels by the great ocean, as much as to say that, having tavelled all over New England on the strength of her, he now don't care a "brass farthin'" for his maternal!

And yet, by and by, when he gets recuperated and wants to start on another tour, we shall hear his low, sweet voice mingling with the roar of the surf down there by the sounding sea, softly singing,

Wake, and call me early—
Call me early, mother dear.

Burned a Hole in His Shirt.

The following is taken from real life, having occurred at Porter's Hotel, North Cambridge, Massachusetts:

Joe, the man of all work about the Hotel, was fond of good liquor, or, indeed, liquor of any kind; and being generally short of funds, was in the habit of seizing on all remnants of liquor left by practitioners at the bar. Thus matters progressed for some years, until one day when Porter having occasion to cure a diseased hoof, had need of some nitric acid, or acquafortis, that article being one of the ingredients of the solution. Taking a common bar tumbler and pouring a sufficient quantity of acid into it he went out, leaving the tumbler on the counter, and a drovier, the sole occupant of the bar-room. He had no sooner passed the door than in came Joe, and seeing, as he though, a tumbler, as usual, with some liquor too good to be wasted, immediately looked through the bottom, "as was the usual custom," and quickly threw himself outside of said liquor. He then went to chopping wood, smacking his lips at the unusual strength of the spirit. Shortly after, old Zach coming in, picked up the tumbler to go on with his medical preparation, but was surprised on finding it empty.—Inquiring of the traveler, he was informed that a short, chunky man (describing Joe) had drank it.

With an exclamation of surprise and consternation depicted on his countenance, he rushed out of the room in search of Joe, expecting to find his dead body not far off. He passed around the house, and in the back yard he found Joe doing extra execution on the logs, working as he generally did when he had on an extra amount of steam. After getting over his astonishment, this conversation took place:

Old Zach.—Joe, did you drink that stuff on the counter?"

Joe.—Why, yes, I thought it hadn't ought to be wasted, you know. All right, I s'pose?

Old Zach.—I don't know. How do you like it? how do you feel after it?

Joe.—Feel? I feel first rate, lively as a cricket.

Old Zach.—Well, Joe, but haven't you noticed anything out of the way—nothing wrong about you?

Joe.—Anything wrong? Well no; not much; first rate liquor; takes good hold; goes further than common.—There is only one thing queer, about which I can't get the hang on, (there he drew his sleeve under his nose,) *whenever I wipe my mouth, I burn a hole inmy shirt-sleeve.*

A vender of "notions" was offering Yankee clocks, finely varnished and colored, to a lady not remarkable for her personal beauty.

"Why, it's beautiful?" said the vender.

"Beautiful indeed; a look at it almost frightens me," said the lady.

"Waal, ma'am," replied Yankee, "I guess you'd better buy one that hadn't no looking glass."

The lady called to her maid to bring the old broom from the kitchen. And Yankee, having a knowledge of broom-handle virtues, and not wishing further experience in that line, thought it best to beat a rather hasty retreat.

REPUBLICAINSM.—The Republican party is in favor of

The rights of the States,
The freedom of the Territories,
Free homes for the people,
A railroad to the Pacific,
Protection to American industry,
The constitution and laws,
The preservation of the Union.

This is the party that the Democracy delight to style the "one idea" party.

Hon. J. Z. Goodrich, of Mass., hit the truth when he said in his Philadelphia speech that he had seen Abe Lincoln, and could vouch for it that he was one of the best looking men for such a homely man, that he ever saw.

A Georgia editor has received a basket and the following message from a lady

MR. EDITOR—I send you some Bell pears, the best you Ever ett.

MARTHA S. P. STORY, a child of three years of age, is giving musical entertainments in Boston.

WE may owe it to our enemies to forgive; we owe it to ourselves not to forget.

READ not books alone, but men; and chiefly be careful to read thyself.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Aug. 30, 1860.

To Correspondents.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer; and all articles on matters of public interest, if written in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St Paul.—His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

☞ Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorised agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the REPORTER.

ROUNDS & LANGDON are our authorized agents in Chicago—155 Randolph street.

S. D. Williams is our authorized agent at Osceola, Wis.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT:

A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

Progress of the Campaign.

Every circumstance of this Presidential campaign gives unmistakable evidence of the triumphant success of the Republican party. If defeated at all, it will be by reason of its own heedlessness—and herein lies the greatest danger.—We have, as a party, altogether too much confidence in our own strength, and it is by apathy alone, if at all, that we shall lose the battle. Our enemies it is true, are divided, but they will not voluntarily give up the contest and resign us the victory—not they. Already do we see them coalescing in the different States, to accomplish the defeat of the Republican party. The Douglas men are billing and cooing with the Bell-Everett men, and the Breckinridge with the Douglas party, for this very purpose. Anything say they, for the defeat of Lincoln. They are willing to sacrifice everything to accomplish this end, even their principles (!) about which they prate so much.

And if their is a Republican in the ranks who thinks that the pro-slaveryites will yield up the ghost without a violent struggle, he is calculating without his host. That they can be defeated, there is not the shadow of a doubt, but it is equally certain they cannot be conquered unless Republicans make good use of the means of victory that have been given them. It is true, the Democratic party is divided and scattered, and equally true that thousands who have heretofore, without hesitation and without thought, voted whatever ticket was called "Democratic," will, by reason of political revolutions which are now going on, be brought to ponder their course, and regarding the Republican organization with less prejudice, and discovering that its principles and purposes are national and not sectional, will vote for the nominees of that party. Those of the Democratic party who are honestly opposed to the extension of slavery, will without doubt join the Republicans as the only means of carrying out their views, and of defeating that section which openly and boldy declares its pro-slavery policy. And Republicans should not be indifferent to such accessions to their ranks. But we say that it does not become Republicans to remain idle as though the defections in the enemy's camp were enough to give us the victory. It behooves us to use the the same diligence and put forth the same energies as it would were our opponents united and strong. If this is done, the inquiry need not be made, which Democratic ticket is strongest in the slave or free States. Let us show ourselves strong and competent to assume the control of Government, and we shall not only achieve a triumphant victory now, but acquire an ascendency which no future combination of beaten factions will ever be able to overthrow.

Popular Sovereignty.

This is the hobby upon which Stephen A. Douglas expects to ride into the White House in November next, and to prove the absurdity of the thing, we propose, as briefly as possible, to show it up in its true light. In a speech delivered at Concord, N. H., recently, while on a visit to the grave of his mother, Mr. Douglas used the following language, which is not new to the most of us:

"The principle, that he (Douglas) stood upon was the right of the people to make their own laws, and to establish institutions to suit themselves. That was the principle of the Revolutionary War Democrats: but it is now said that Congress can pass Federal laws, not local and Domestic laws, for the people of a Territory who have equal rights of self-government, and who went from the old States where they had these rights. Why should they loose them in the ferry boat crossing the Missouri river?"

Examine, now, the following principles affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, as set forth in Howard's Reports, Vol. 19, p. 395:—

3d. "EVERY CITIZEN HAS A RIGHT TO TAKE WITH HIM INTO THE TERRITORY ANY ARTICLE OF PROPERTY WHICH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES AS PROPERTY."

4th. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES SLAVES AS PROPERTY, AND PLEDGES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT IT. And Congress cannot exercise any more authority over property of that description than it may constitutionally excercise over property of any other kind."

5th. "The act of Congress, therefore, prohibiting a citizen of the United States taking with him his slaves when he removes to a Territory in question to reside, is an EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY OVER PRIVATE PROPERTY WHICH IS NOT WARRANTED BY THE CONSTITUTION, and the removal of the plantiff by his owner to that Territoroy gave him no title to freedom."

6th. "While it remains a Territory, Congress may legislate over it within the scope of its constitutional powers in relation to the citizens of the United States, and may establish a Territorial Government, and the form of this local government must be regulated by the discretion of Congress; *but with powers not exceeding those which Congress itself by the Constitution is authorized to exercise over citizens of the United States in respect to their rights of property.*"

In connection with the above, consider the two following planks of the platform upon which Douglas is running for President:

Resolved, That the Democratic party *will abide by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States over the institution of slavery within the Territories.*

Resolved, That it is in accordance with the true interpretation of the Cincinnati platform that, during the existence of Territorial Government, the measure of restriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the powers of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of domestic relations, *as the same has been, or shall hereafter be, finally determined by the Supreme Court of the United States*, shall be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the Federal Government.

Now, we ask, is Mr. Douglas a consistent man? Does he really mean what he says when he tells us that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, have the right "to establish institutions to suit themselves?" or is he only endeavoring to deceive and delude the people. We think the latter is the case, and cannot see how any man can view it in a different light.

The Douglas Convention.

The Douglas Convention assembled in St. Paul on the 22d inst., and after considerable hair pulling put in nomination the following ticket:—For Congress, J. M. Gilman, of Ramsey Co. and Captain James George, of Dodge Co. For Clerk of the Supreme Court, Maj. J. J. Noah. For Auditor, Herman Trott. For Presidential Electors, C. C. Andrews of St. Cloud; Benjamin Franklin, of Winona; Willis a Gorman, of Ramsey; Joseph Wyman of Carver. For Alternate Electors, F. A. Delano, of Washington; Alexander Johnson, of Wyseca; George W. Sweet, of Benton; and Moses Montgomery, of Wabashaw county.

The *Star of the North* says that "only 134 delegates were present—less than one half of a full Convention."

Do not forget that Douglas, with all his pretended friendship for Popular Sovereignty, opposed, by his silence and non-action, the admission of Kansas into the Union He refused to call up the bill in the Senate. Reason: He was afraid of offending the South, and was unwilling that Kansas should have a voice in the election of President of the United States.

The chances are now that he will not obtain as many Electoral votes as Kansas would have cast!

READ the interesting communication from "W. M.," in another column.

GERMAN IMMIGRATION MOVEMENT.—At a meeting of the "German Immigration Association of Minnesota," the following resolutions were passed and adopted:

WHEREAS, an outrage has been lately committed by deck hands on board the Frank Steele upon the person of a German female immigrant; and,

WHEREAS, in the said case, the police officers of St. Paul did on arrival of the boat not at once take proper steps to arrest the guilty parties for conviction.

Resolved, That we consider it the duty of the officers of the Mississippi boats, as much as they have it in their power to protect immigrants on board of their boats from outrages of a similar kind.

Resolved, That we make it the duty of the officers of the German Immigration Association to make themselves as much as possible acquainted with the officers of the different Mississippi boats, and to request said officers in future to grant immigrants the necessary protection in similiar cases, or that in the most public papers we will caution every immigrant against traveling on boats where such protection is not to be found.

Resolved, That we consider it the duty of the police officers of St. Paul to protect immigrants arriving at our levee, and to assist them in their rights.

C. H. SCHURMEIER, Chairman.
J. MAINZER, Sec'y.

The above we clip from the St. Paul *Minnesotian* of the 21st inst. The "German immigrant," alluded to is a sister of the Schottmuller brothers, of this town. We learn from them that her purse, containing $150 in gold and a trunk in which was nearly all her clothing, were stolen from her by the deck hands of the Frank Steele, besides other outrages attempted of a violent character.—All endeavors to bring the guilty parties to justice, have thus far been unavailing, but we trust that the perpetrators of the vile outrage upon the person and property of this helpless and unprotected woman will be caught and punished to the fullest extent of the law. Hanging would be too good for such damnable villians.

THE Land Sales are destined to work almost incalculable distress to settlers throughout this region. We have conversed with a number of farmers in the last few days, who state that it is utterly impossible for them to raise the money in time to save their farms. An intelligent and well-posted resident of the town informs us that it will require at least $40,000 to save the unpre-empted farms in Butternut Valley alone. Unless the sales are postponed, a large number of our best farmers will be utterly ruined.—Democracy.—*Mankato Independent.*

And so it will be in every section of the State, where the lands are offered for sale. Many farmers will be obliged to sell their entire stock to raise the money to pay for their farms, and yet the Democratic papers have the impudence to tell us that the Land Sales will be only productive of good to the residents of the State. If the sales are not postponed, the Democratic party will receive a blow in November in this State from the effect of which it will not recover in the next ten years.

THE St. Anthony *News* of the 18th, publishes the following:

EGGS-TRAORDINARY SNAKE STORY.—Mr. William A. Spofford of Medina called at our office and made the following statement: On Wednesday last his boys brought in fresh eggs as usual from the hens' nests. One of these apparently just laid and still warm, his wife opened, and found it to contain a small snake about 10 inches long, and one third of an inch in diameter. There was very little white in the egg, the yolk adhered to the snake. The reptile was perfect in formation, except at the tail. Mr Spofford says it was a snake beyond a doubt as he dissected it and examined the formation of the bones. How did it get into the egg?

OVER OUR ROAD.—Mr Tidd has returned to the St. Croix and Mississippi, for another drove of cattle. We are happy to state that he had no difficulty in disposing of his last drove, and from the superior grazing advantages of our road, he has been enabled to make contracts, which will hereafter preclude the necessity of shipping cattle from Cleveland and Chicago for the use of the mines, Wisconsin and Minnesota being able to furnish them much cheaper. This is the beginning of a very valuable business to us, as well as the St. Croix Valley and Minnesota.—*Bayfield Press.*

THE Winona *Democrat* which has Stephen A. Douglas hoisted at its masthead, lays down the latest phase of squatterism, as follows:

"If, as is contended by the Democratic party, *slavery exists under the Constitution*, it is not a questionable proposition that Congress may legislate on the question *either favorably or unfavorably*, and the sooner Democrats meet this issue fairly and squarely, the sooner will they weed out of the party an element which is now debauching it and threatening the perpetuation of its organization. *If this question is not met, there can be no question as to the certain demoralization of the party.*

SPEAKING of the Republican State nominations, the Winona *Republican* of the 18th, says: "Mr. McIlrath, for Auditor, is represented to be a good selection by those who intimately know the man, of whom there are not a few in this city. He will assuredly be a vast improvement upon the present incumbent."

To the Editor of the Reporter:

TAYLOR FALLS, Aug. 27, 1860.

We have been travelling and as a necessary result we must write. Everybody who travels in these days writes. In the good old days of yore, when our mothers spun their own wool and our fathers stayed at home and minded their own business, one who had travelled in foreign parts was regarded as a sort of prodigy, and the stories he told of adventures by flood and field were listened to with a degree of respect amounting almost to veneration. But now—alas for the respect—everybody travels; everybody has been everywhere or expects to be; letters from foreign correspondents, notes of trips north, south, east and west form a large proportion of our periodical literature, and we are fast getting in danger of knowing everything about the world at a distance and very little of that portion of it which lies right about home. It is no more proper, in our estimation, for a man to seek instruction in foreign parts before he has sought it in the place of his nativity, than it is for one to search for the wisdom held in stratified rocks or in distant stars while his own nature remains to him a "*terra incognita.*" We propose, therefore, Mr. Editor, to begin a needed reform, by furnishing your readers with a few observations picked up in a recent trip through Chisago County.

To begin, therefore, at the beginning, be it known that on the 9th day of the present month, we, in good company, left the town of Taylor Falls, of which we are not ashamed to be considered an inhabitant, for various objects, among which was a desire to see more of the county in which we live, the hope of getting a better appetite, in which we succeeded, and last, though not least, to call the attention of our friends to some very important subjects concerning which men should be stirred up by way of remembrance. The first place we stopped at, on our journey, was Amador prairie. Here we found abundance of sand and some very clever people.—Notwithstanding the prevalence of sand, the crops are good and agricultural interests seem to be in a flourishing condition. We observed on the prairie a liberty pole and a school house—the one the index of patriotism and the other of intelligence—and concluded that such a people must thrive.

Shortly after leaving Amador we arrived at Sunrise City, which rejoices in the possession of a Land Office—a flouring mill, a hotel, a store, a saloon a tenpin alley—which I am glad to say does'nt seem to be much patronized—and all the various other appurtenances of towns in embryo. We learned from the gentlemanly land-lord of the Sunrise house, that the road through to Lake Superior is so far completed that stages can pass over it in safety; the first stage came through last week. There will be a great deal of travel on this road when fully completed. There are several buildings here in process of erection, among which are two designed to be used as hotels. The people of Sunrise and vicinity regard their town as the prospective seat of empire for Chisago county, and are doing their best to make it so. The arguments used in urging the removal of the county seat to this place, as near as I can learn, are about as follows:

1st. Sunrise is nearer the center of the county than some other places.

2d. It is easy of access.

3d. Several roads pass through it, some of which are travelled now and some of which will be.

4th. It would help Sunrise.

5th. We would like to have it so.

There are probably some other reasons but these are the most prominent, and if they are not the most forcible, they are certainly as good as many of the reasons we offer for actions quite as important in their nature as the removal of county seats. Sunrise, however, finds a formidable rival to its claims in Center City. The people of the latter place find in it pre-eminent attractions. It is situated on the beautiful Chisago Lake and has a fine variety of forest and water scenery. The Lake abounds in fish, the eating of which would gratify the gustatory propenseities of hungry Judges and jurors, and the catching of which would afford a rational amusement for their leasure hours. An additional argument might be found in the fact that if the county jail were located here and a prisoner should escape therefrom, he would be very likely to be caught in some of the swamps which abound in this vicinity.

But we must leave the county-seat question to be settled by county politicians, who are amply qualified for the task, and pass on.

A short distance south of Sunrise lies Washington prairie, on which we found quite a number of well improved farms bearing all the evidences of thrift and prosperity. The soil is much lighter and contains much more sand than the timberlands; but the crops are good and the inhabitants seem to think the ease with which it is cultivated and cleared ample compensation for the difference in the strength of the soil. Fifteen miles further south, on the St. Paul road, we reach the town of Wyoming, in which we found an Inn with a sign-post, a post office and several farm houses and outbuildings, which is much more than can be found in some towns in Minnesota through which we have passed. Experience is a great teacher, and I believe it has succeeded at length in demonstrating conclusively to the enterprising town-proprietors of this great country, that there is a slight difference between things in the abstract and in the concrete, and that cities are quite as easily built on paper as anywhere else.

A little south of Wyoming lies Forest Lake, one of the most beautiful sheets of water we have seen in the State. It is about six miles in length and varies from half a mile to two miles and a half in breadth. The pebbly shores slope gently to the water which, in some places, is more than a hundred feet deep. The Lake is completely embowered in the forest and is scarcely visible through the deep foliage at this season until it flashes upon you in all its loveliness. As we stood upon its shores, while the shadows of the tall trees fell far out upon the waters, and the horizontal beams of the setting sun were reflected from its tranquil surface, we felt with Keate "that a thing of beauty is a joy forever." A number of well improved farms have been opened up in this vicinity and the crops on them are as good as we ever saw in any country. The spring wheat especially can hardly be surpassed for size of head and plumpness of berry. We saw one field which on a moderate estimate we think will yield between thirty and forty bushels to the acre. Corn is well advanced and two or three weeks of favorable weather will place it out of all danger. The Lakes, which are numerous in this country, abound in fish and the forests in game, so the inhabitants are seldom without meat of some kind. We should like if the limits of this communication did not forbid, to continue the narrative of our trip into the northern part of the county.

At Rushseba we found a much greater population than we anticipated and observed some fine farms, especially that of Mr. George Folsom, indicating what industry and energy will do in making the wilderness blossom like a rose. As the result of all our observations we are more deeply convinced that Chisago county furnishes ample facilities, out of which industry and energy, wisely applied, can in a short time make very comfortable homes. The abundance of timber and water, the fertility of the soil, the beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate, all warrant us in earnestly commending Chisago county to the careful consideration of every honest and industrious man who proposes to make his home in the Northwest W. M.

WISE WILL STAY IN.—Henry A. Wise has written a letter to Boston in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, but agrees to stay in the Union if Lincoln is elected! He says:

"God grant that our efforts may be not in vain. I fear they will be—that Black Republicanism is to triumph in the coming election. If so, I mean for one to abide by and in the Union; and to fight *in* it, and not *out* of it—aid in saving the country and its Constitution; but not to submit one moment, or to concede one single item, to a triumph which will degrade me and mine, in this Confederacy of free and equal States.—Pardon this hurried essay, and believe me, sincerely yours,

HENRY A. WISE.

THE *entende cordiale* between certain principal Pennsylvania and New York politicians is firmly established as appears by the following despatch in the New York *World* dated at Saratoga, Aug. 17:

Among the many distinguished visitors here, is the Hon. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania. He leaves to-night to pay a visit to Senator Seward, at Auburn. He has freely expressed his conviction that Lincoln will carry Pennsylvania in spite of any and all combinations which may be formed against him. LEX.

WE have before omitted to mention, that the only Democratic paper of Wabashaw county, the *Journal*, edited by H Simpson, has declared itself at last—for Lincoln and Hamlin! Mr Simpson declares there are several hundred Democrats there, who will, this fall, go the same way. The Republican majority for Lincoln in Wabashaw Co., will not be less than 800—against less than 300 a year ago.—*Minnesotian.*

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* who had listened to one of Senator Green's speeches in behalf of the Breckinridge cause, says: "In the course of one of his remarks, Senator Green declared that he *would like to see Slavery legalized in every State in the Union*, and hoped the day would come when the slaveholder could take his property and hold it in every Northern State without being molested.

Items of News.

A convict lately discharged from the Virginia penetentiary followed his family over into Lawerence county, Ky., whither they had removed, last week, and brutally murdered his own son and sister; the last seen of him, the fiend, with gun in hand, fled to the woods, saying that he intended to kill his father and mother and two other persons—and then the people might take him, burn him at the stake, or do what they pleased with him.

THE Douglas men are beginning to claim Maine as one of the States which they can safely count on. Reliable advices have been received here that the Republican majority in September cannot fall below 10,000 and that in November it will not be less than from 12 to 15,000. So much for the brag in that direction. This boast of the Douglasites is equal to that of the Bell-Everett people who claim Massachusetts for the Union party.

THE Arkansas election shows the election of Rector, the independent candidate for Governor, in opposition to the Democratic candidate by a heavy majority. A despatch from Louisville, of the 21st, says:

"Returns from 39 counties in Arkansas shows the following vote: Rector, 7,358; Johnson, 3,691. Six counties not reported."

THE Republican conferees of the Nineteenth district of Pennsylvania have renominated for Congress the Hon. John Covode, who had five votes, and Hon. Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong, four.—The three conferees from Westmoreland, one from Indiana and one from Armstrong voted for Covode.

THE St. Louis *Express* (Bell and Everett organ,) asserts most positively that $30,000 was sent to that city, two years ago, by Postmaster Fowler of New York, now a fugitive defaulter, to aid in defeating Frank Blair. The *Express* declares that whenever the proof is demanded it shall be produced.

A warm contest will be had in New York for the Senatorship to be made vacant by Mr. Seward's withdrawal.—Prominent among the candidates will be Cook, Littlejohn and W. A. Everts.—Seward, it is said, prefers the latter, who is a lawyer of New York city. He occupies a high place in his profession.

HON. DAVID BUEL, JR., an eminent lawyer and good citizen of Troy N. Y., is dead. He was in his 74th year. He ranked as one of the ablest and most honorable of the legal fraternity in the State of New York.

THE Louisville *Courier* of the 20th says Breckinridge has written a letter authorizing Stevens. Chairman of the National Executive Committee to contradict emphatically the absurd rumor that he thought of withdrawing, or desired to withdraw.

MR. PENNINGTON, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has just addressed a letter to his constituents of the 5th district of New Jersey, declining a re-election to Congress. He will serve out his present term, ending with next winter.

THE late Missouri election has returned a very mixed kind of a State Legislature. The St Louis *Democrat*, of the 21st, estimates the political complexion of the House at Republicans, 12; Bell men, 38; Douglas Democrats, 48.

AT La Crosse, on the 22d, Luther Hanchett received the Republican nomination for Congress for the District of Northern Wisconsin, now represented by Hon. C. C. Washburne.

AT Chambersburg, Pa., on the 21st the "People's Congressional Conference unanimously nominated Hon. Edward McPherson for re-election to Congress.

IT is said that the Empress Eugenie is about to present the Emperor with a new token of conjugal love. Victoria must look to her laurels.

BALL, the Boston sculptor, is actively at work upon the equestrian statue of Washington for the city of Boston, and the colossal of Webster for the city of New York.

AN artesian well in progress at Macon, Miss., is throwing a column of water some 15 feet above the surface of the earth.

GOES BACK A LINCOLN MAN.—The Chicago *Journal* says, "A prominent citizen of Tennessee, who belonged to the party of excursionists from the South who have been visiting us lately, purchased a Lincoln and Hamlin medal while in this city, declaring his intention to wear it home and through the campaign. He says he likes these North-Western "Black Republicans," and is neither ashamed or afraid of the Presidential candidates they are in favor of.

The notions of our Southern friends in regard to the temper of the Northerners are greatly changed when they come to see and become acquainted with us."

The New Prospects of Republicanism in Missouri.

Ten days ago the most sanguine Republican in St. Louis did not dare to hope that Missouri could be carried for Lincoln and Hamlin. To-day the hope that it can be so carried, appears to us by no means rash or unfounded.

The manifesto of Senators Polk and Green; the call for a Breckinridge Convention by Jas. M. Hughes, in response to the appeals of the Breckinridge press; the emphatic counter demonstration by the Republicans yesterday morning; the determination evinced by each to have a full electoral ticket of its own, with many other kindred circumstances, render it certain that the Douglas and Breckinridge faction will be found pitted against each other as two intensely hostile organizations, within a month or six weeks, and thereafter until the bitter end shall be reached. The Presidential contest in this State will undoubtedly be a straight out quadrangular one. No junctions, fusions or alliances between any two of the four parties are possible in the coming struggle. We do not imagine that projects of that character are meditated in any quarter, certainly not on our side.

Under these unprecedented circumstances, the Republicans will join in the race with a fair chance of being first at the winning post—a chance which every hour may be made to improve.—*Missouri Democrat Aug. 16th.*

Late from California and Oregon—Political Intelligence.

Gov. Downey, of California, has come out for Douglas. This has been heretofore announced, but by the last overland mail, with San Francisco dates to Aug. 10, we have the following news:

Senators Gwin and Latham remained at San Francisco, taking but little part in politics. The latter it is said, will not participate in the canvass.

J. W. Denver, ex-Governor of Kansas, supports Douglas in a long letter.

Many persons were advocating the nomination of Gov. Downey as one of the Douglas electoral candidates, which it is thought would greatly strengthen that side.

Politicians generally are of the opinion that if the presidential election could be held at once, California and Oregon would go for Douglas, but they anticipate a very damaging effect upon the Douglas side, from the East.

A Bell and Everett State convention to nominate electoral candidates, is to be held at Sacramento, September 5th, the same day on which the Douglas convention meets in the same place.

The Oregon papers are filled with political articles. So far four papers supports Douglas, three Breckinridge, and three Lincoln.

Another Slave Case---More Trouble From Bringing Slaves North.

The *Pioneer & Democrat*, the kidnapper's organ, is this morning in another fit of virtuous indignation at some interference, up in Hennipin County, with the inalienable right of Southern Sojourners to knowingly violate our laws and Constitution, by holding slaves in Minnesota.

It appears that that the family of Col. (they are all Colonels down South or Georgia Majors!) Christian of Mississippi were residing at Mrs. Thornton's on Lake Harriet, one of the chain of small lakes between Minneha-ha and Minneapolis.

They had a slave girl attending on them named "Eliza." This girl told some people of Minneapolis that she desired to leave her mistress, but was "restrained of her liberty."

Upon this a warrant was issued from the proper Court, requiring the Sheriff of the County, Mr. Stront, to proceed to where the Slave Girl was kept, and bring her before the Court. The Sheriff proceeded to Mrs. Thornton's at the Lake, and in a most "courteous manner," preformed his duty, and brought the girl before Judge Vanderburg of the District Court, by whom on a hearing she was dicharged *as free* under our Constitution, having been brought voluntarily by her "owners" into Minnesota and not having escaped to this State as a fugitive from "service or labor due."

Such are the exact official facts of the case, so far as we have been able to learn them.—*Minnesotian.*

IRREGULAR OR DISORDERED MENSTRUATION cured by Guysott's Extracts of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

From a practicing physician in Elizabethtown, Harding County, Ky.:

JOHN D. PARK—*Dear Sir:*—I have tried Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla in my practice for the cure of Disordered Menstruation, and find it to have a very fine effect.

In one case there were very alarming convulsions, which occurred in quick succession during the menstrual period; and after the second attack of that kind, I advised the use of Dr. Guysott's Sarsaparilla, during the interval, and my patient has not had a return of her convulsions since. At the next period she felt some slight convulsive sensation, but not enough to demand medical attention.

I remain yours,
C. K. McGILL.

☞ See advertisement.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 20.—Denver City advices to August 11, states that the quartz mills are becoming more successful in saving the gold. Many of them are yielding from $75 to $100 per day. In the Gregory Diggings the Consolidated Ditch Company are turning their water at night through the spring road gulches, overflowing sluices, filling up pits, and doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to the miners and quartz mills. The Black Hawk Mill above has suffered to an amount over $5,000. A suit has been brought against the Ditch Company in the Miners' Court. The first United State's Mail to this region arrived last night—causing much rejoicing.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

HON. WM. WINDOM will address the Republicans of Chisago County, at Taylor Falls, on Tuesday, the 18th of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. We trust that the Republicans of our County will turn out *en masse* to hear Mr. Windom. He is a fluent speaker, and is well posted in regard to State and National politics.

OUR MAILS.—Owing to the non-arrival of the *Allen* we have had no mails since last Wednesday, which has proved a source of inconvenience to our citizens in general, and printers in particular.—The Stillwater *Democrat*, of the 25th, gives us the following information in regard to the St. Croix river packet. "The Allen left this port on the 22d instant for Taylor Falls and has not yet returned. We understand from Frank Keep, clerk of the boat, that she is laid up about three miles above here in consequence of a bar through which she cannot make her way. They are, however, trying to cut a channel through this bar, and with the aid of six yoke of cattle and large heavy plows, expect soon to make a clear passage for their boat."

Since the above was in type the Allen has made her appearance, bringing considerable freight and heavy mails.—The Captain thinks he will be able to come through hereafter, regularly. We hope so.

THE Stillwater *Democrat* complains because people who stop their paper do not pay up. Why, we supposed that the proprietors of the *Democrat* had had experience enough in the publishing business to have learned, ere this, that one half the people of this country expect a man to send a paper "free gratis, for nothing." We are acquainted with men, who, were you to send a paper to them ten years would never say turkey once, and for one we are glad to strike all such names from our subscription list.

TERPSICHOREAN.—Extensive preparations are being made for a grand ball, to "come off" at the Osceola House, Osceola, Wis., on the evening of the 10th prox. All those who enjoy the "giddy mazes of the dance" of course will be present. Tickets $2,00.

ARTHUR, for September, has been received, and the ladies pronounce it the best number yet published. Peterson is also on hand, as attractive as ever.—They are both excellent magazines, and every lady should endeavor to procure a copy.

DENTISTRY.—See advertisement of Dr. DeMontreville, in to-days paper.—He will visit this place on the 5th of next month, and remain four days.—Those wishing any work done in his line would do well to give him a call at the Chisago House.

BY an advertisement in the Hudson North *Star*, we notice that the town of St. Croix Fall is about to be sold out under Marshal's Sale.

THANKS.—We are under many obligations to Mr. Samuel Thompson, of Osceola, for a nice large watermelon and a quantity of delicious wild plums, and would hereby tender our grateful acknowlments.

BLACKBERRIES.—For the past week our market has been plentifully supplied with blackberries, which have been selling at 10 cts per quart. The yield, after all, will prove quite large.

NOTHING definite was arrived at, on Saturday evening, in regard to building a Methodist Church. The plan of the building has been drawn and in all probability it will be erected this fall.

WHAT a "phunny phellow" Lute Taylor, of the River Falls *Journal*, is getting to be. Won't some of his friends hold him before he tears his pantaloons.

THE new Swede Church is completed and meetings are held regularly there every Sabbath.

E. W. HOLMAN left for the East, the first of the week, for his fall and winter stock of goods.

HORACE TAYLOR, of the Hudson *Times*, gave us a call on Monday last.

THE telegraph is completed to St. Paul, and will soon be in running order.

SEE advertisement of S. C. Whitcher's Livery and sale Stable, at St. Paul.

THE street that leads to the levee is being "fixed up" in good shape.

WE are indebted to Hon. Cyrus Aldrich for a copy of the Covode Report.

WE want 5 or 6 bushels of good potatoes.

W. J. WHIPPLE, one of the Editors of the Prescott *Democrat*, has lately been on an excursion to this place, and in his issue of the 22d inst., has the following in regard to our town:

"The town of Taylor Falls is a beautiful little village at the head of navigation on the St. Croix river, and comprises something less than four hundred inhabitants. The wild and romantic scenery surrounding the town is seldom surpassed or equaled, and in a few years will be a resort for pleasure seekers to spend the summer months. We noticed a number of good business houses that were occupied, besides a number of fine residences.

They have a well kept hotel, where all of our company procured comfortable rooms, and were hospitably entertained by the host and hostess. Mr. Webb is the proprietor. Our company called at Frank Pratt's office, but he was absent from town; but our friend Sam was on hand in time, with his usual politeness towards the ladies showing us all the sights of the city. Samuel did the "fair thing" by us.

"If the Court knows herself, and she thinks she do," the town of Taylor Falls "comprises something" *over* "four hundred inhabitants." If you had said five, Jay, you would have "hit the nail on the head." Your informant could not have been posted.

The following resolutions were passed on board the Allen, on her way down the river:

Resolved, That we, the Excursionists on board the H. S. Allen, hereby express our sincere thanks to the officers of said boat, for the kind attention and accommodating spirit manifested towards our company while on a pleasure excursion from Prescott to Taylor Falls, wherein we observed the nautical science displayed by Capt. Gray in ascertaining the exact channel of the river, and also to Charles Jewell, the pilot, for his remarkable skill in evading all sand bars and landing us "in good order" at Taylor Falls, at a much earlier hour than we anticipated.

Resolved, that we extend our kind regards to the citizens of Taylor Falls, for the cordial reception and hospitable feeling evinced towards us during our brief sojourn in their beautiful village.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

To James H. Spencer:

You are hereby notified, that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of John Dean, amounting to One Hundred dollars: Now, unless you shall appear before George W. Seymour, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, at his office, in the Town of Taylor's Falls, in said County, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1860, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1860.

JOHN DEAN,
Plaintiff.

S. C. WHITCHER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

CORNER OF FOURTH & ROBERT STREETS, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

CAN supply Pleasure Parties and others with the best of Livery, on short notice and on reasonable terms,

Horses boarded by the day or week. 28-1y-w

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. DE MONTREVILLE, Dentist, of St. Louis, will visit Taylor Falls, and remain at the Chisago House, on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of September, and attend to any calls of his profession. 1t-d0

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, for the First Judicial District, in and for the county of Chisago, and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said Court, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1860, in an action wherein Henry L. Ingalls is Plaintiff and Wells Farr is Defendant, in favor of said Plaintiff and against said Defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty one dollars and twenty-two cents, and interest from rendition, I have on this 8th day of August A. D. 1860, levied upon and seized as the property of the above named defendant, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Chisago, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, to-wit:

The south half (s½) of the north west quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29) township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, and the north half, (n½) of the south west quarter, (sw¼) of section twenty-nine, (29 township thirty-five, (35) range twenty, (20) west, except that part of it which is deeded to Cordelia Ingalls.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, the twenty second day of September 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the office of the Register of Deeds of Chisago county, I shall sell at public auction the said real property to the highest bidder, for cash according to the statute in such case made and provided, to satisfy the said judgment and execution, with interest and costs thereon.

Dated Taylors Falls, the eighth day of August, 1860.

J. D. BALLARD,
Sheriff of Chisago County.

Chisago House,

TAYLOR FALLS - - MINNESOTA,

M. J. WEBB, Proprietor.

(Corner of Bench and First Streets)

THIS hotel is well fitted up and affords the best of accommodations. The tables are at all times furnished with the best the market affords, and no pains or expense will be spared to render guests comfortable. Meals prepared on the shortest notice.

A good stable is also attached to the house, with careful and attentive ostlers, so that beast, as well as man, will receive good care.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23, 1860. n1-1y

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S
Balsam of wild Cherry.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY" is the remedy that gives *immediate relief*, and performs rapid cures of *Coughs, Cold, Pains in Side, Soreness of the Breast.*

Influenza and Consumption.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds: yet we find hundreds and thousands who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; allow business, pleasure or carlessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon breast, you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter perhaps mixed with blood, a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find that your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

Be not deceived, remember that it is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY that performs the most wonderful cure, and it is the remedy that will afford you immediate relief.

Attention Everybody!

WM. YEO,

At the St. Croix Grist Mill,

Keeps constantly on hand a supply of the very best brands of family flour in sacks, that cannot be surpassed by any foreign importation. He can also furnish, at the shortest notice, the best quality of corn meal and rye flour for table use. Always in store, wheat, rye, barley, corn, oats, and shorts, which he will dispose of cheap for cash. 24-1y

Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MIN.

A Full Assortment of
PLANES,
CHISELS,
FILES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HOES,
SHOVELS,
HAY FORKS,
BUTTS & SCREWS,
RIFLES,
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
POWDER FLASKS,
PERCUSSION CAPS,
&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars
Hames, Double Reins, Whips,
&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.
LADIES' GAITERS,
HALF GAITERS,
SLIPPERS,
MISSES GAITERS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,
ROCKERS, STANDS,
CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TIN WARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c,.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

Blank Warranty Deeds for sale at this office cheap for cash.

Dr. Guysott's Improved

EXTRACT OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scrofula or King's evil, cancers, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swelling of the glands, syphilis dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, disease arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years excruciating torment the amputation of one leg and the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrifying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

READ THE CERTIFICATE.

TALAPOOSA CO., ALA., Jan. 2

DR GUYSOTT—Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted for forty years with eruptions on my legs and feet. In 1848 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1859 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores, from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left arm had broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I cannot describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains

In October last my son brought me one of your bottle wrappers; I read it and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your EXTRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done in two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores were all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your EXRACT OF YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA, and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

BENJAMIN HUGHES.

Quart bottles, $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

JOHN PARK,
Cincinnati, O.

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

SIR James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillfull men of the age, in his treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been clearly demonstrated by the researches of Laennec, and other modern pathologists." Dr Carswell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: "Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps, never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular pythisis (pulmonary consumption).

It is not a Fiction.

These statements are made by men who have demonstrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and truth telling Dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods.

THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of

Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Influenza, &c., & any of them after Every Known Remedy had failed to Reach the Disease

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam, and live healthy and happy

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in Taylor Falls by GEO. W. SEYMOUR, and by Druggists in every town in the State 22-3m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA. YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

SHOE

—AND—

LEATHER EXCHANGE,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF MAIN AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully announces to the citizens of the St. Croix Valley that he is prepared to make to order.

Everything

In the Boot & Shoe Line,

Equal in style to any of the Eastern cities.

Special Care taken with Repairing

Also keeps on hand an assortment of

LEATHER,

Which he will sell as low as any House in the State!

Cash Paid for Hides!

20 1y Z. E. BINNS.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

Be it ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Taylors Falls:

That town elections, until otherwise ordered, shall be held at the School House.

That Ward W. Folsom, A. C. Seavy and Chas. B. Whiting, are hereby appointed Judges of election for the year 1860, and are hereby empowered to appoint a clerk to act at such elections.

Passed in Council July 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

4-w-f-jy-2

ORDINANCE NO 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylors Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1860, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 2d, 1860.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder *pro tem.*

Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUAFCTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Furniture & Upholstery.

HAVING the best water power that is to be found in this upper country, with a variety of new patterns, we are prepared to furnish the trade with everything in our line at prices that cannot fail of giving satisfaction. We can manufacture to order, upon the shortest notice,

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES,

Bureaus and Desks,

DIVAN, OTTOMANS, TETE-TE-TETES,

Lounges, Lounge Beds,

WHATNOTS, TEA BOYS,

Enclosed Washstands,

Common Washstands, Childrens' Cribs,

Extension Tables,

COMMON AND FANCY STANDS,

Centre Tables,

CARD TABLES, DRESSING TABLES,

Work Tables, Dining Tables,

FRENCH BEDSTEADS,

Cottage Bedsteads, Common Do.

TRUNDLE BEDS, CHAIRS,

Settees, Stools, Etc.,

We will also manufacture to order, Enameled Furniture, ornamented with Flowers and stripes.

Also, we have on hand and are manufacturing sash, doors and blinds, all of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any establishment in the Northwest.

Plaining, Matching, Scroll Sawing, etc., done to order at short notice.

Thompson & Jones,

OSCEOLA MILLS, WISCONSIN.

June 21, 1860. 18 y

Barnes & Hutchins,

AGENTS FOR THE

Minnesota Packet Company,

NORTHERN LINE,

La Crosse & Milwaukee,

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI,

—AND—

Illinois Central

RAIL ROADS

AND

Northwestern Express Company.

Rates of fare from Prescott to points East or South ALWAYS less than from St. Paul or Stillwater. 14 6m

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment announces to the public that he is now prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish mouldings and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the proprietor in this business in New England, and the experienced hands in his employ, warrant him in assuring the public that he will give his patrons as good work as can be procured anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but he particularly invites the attention of

Mill Owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, needing repairs, or who may want new articles manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—Prices reasonable; and all work done at this establishment will be warranted to give entire satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

GEO. W. SEYMOUR. SHERWOOD D. GOULD

Seymour & Gould.

GENERAL AGENTS,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

ARE prepared to furnish full and complete abstracts of title to lands in Chisago county, and will give prompt attention to the payment of taxes in Pine and Chisago counties, Minnesota, and Polk county, Wisconsin.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Hon. W. H. C. Folsom,	Taylor Falls, Minn.
Col. L. W. Folsom,	" "
Josh. L. Taylor,	" "
Hon. D. A. Robertson	St. Paul, Minn.
Hon. E. S. Edgerton	" "
Sanborn, French & Lung	" "
Ogden, Fleetwood & Co.,	Chicago, Illinois.
Hon. Uri Osgood,	Joliet, "
Ira Smith, Jr., & Co.,	New York City.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D. C

n1-1y

COLLECTION OFFICE

—AND—

GENERAL AGENCY.

AUGUSTUS GAYLORD,

ST. CROIX FALLS, WISCONSIN.

WILL give prompt attention to collections in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. attend to payment of taxes for non-residents on lands in Polk, Dallas and Burnett counties, furnish abstracts of titles to all lands in the above counties, and locate land warrants. Selected pine and farming lands for sale.

Reference given in any or all of the principal cities, east or west.

Notary Public.

Office in St. Croix Hotel. 5-3m

Thomas Lacy,

STORAGE, RECEIVING, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

AT the Steamboat Landing, Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

TAXES.

Will also attend to the paying of taxes in Chisago county, Minnesota, for non-residents. All business personally attended to.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Lumber.

ASSORTED qualities kept on hand and for sale at reduced prics, at the Chisago mills. W. H. C. FOLSOM.

LAND! LAND! LAND!

1300 ACRES choice farming lands are now offered for sale by the undersigned at

REDUCED PRICES,

and in quantities to suit.

These lands are situated in the most desirable localities in Chisago County.

Persons who contemplate settling or purchasing in this vicinity, would do well to call at my office in Taylor Falls, Min., or address me at the same place. M. A. DOWLING.

Taylor Falls, June 6, 1860. 16 3m

M. A. DOWLING,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WILL attend to paying taxes for non-residents, furnishing abstracts of titles, &c.

REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Hon N. C. D Taylor,	Taylor Falls, Min.
Hon W. H. C. Folsom,	" "
Hon R C Murphy,	St. Croix Falls, Wis.
Hon. H. M. Rice,	Washington, D C.
Hon. S. Nelson,	Stillwater, Min.
Hon. T M. Fullerton,	" "
Hon. G. L. Becker,	St. Paul "
Samuel Register, Esq,	Dover, Delaware.

Bateaux for Sale.

BATEAUX and other boats always on hand and made to order, on short notice, at the Snake River dam.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF LUMBER

kept on hand, and can be delivered at any point on the river, between this place and Taylor Falls, at prices to suit the times.

EMIL MUNCH,
4-6m* Chengwatana, Pine Co., Min.

1860. 1860.

D. W. Armstrong & Co.,

Commission, Forwarding,

RECEIVING,

AND STORAGE.

PERSONAL attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce.

Agents for North Western Express Co.
" Northern Line of Packets.
" Sale of Tickets for the Rail Roads East and South.
" the Piscataqua M. F. & M. Insurance Co.

General Steamboat Agents and Bill collectors.

☞ N. B. Cash paid for produce at all times.

BROWN WAREHOUSE, LOWER LEVEE,

STILLWATER, - - MINNESOTA, n-8 6-m

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DISTRICT COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF CHISAGO.

Alexie Raberge, Plaintiff, against Carmi P. Garlick, Defendant. } Summons for Relief.

In the name of the State of Minnesota. To the above named Defendant:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court aforesaid, in the Town of Taylors Falls, in said county of Chisago, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in said town of Taylors Falls, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Dated at Taylors Falls, June 14, 1860.

EDWARD BRUST,
25-6w Plaintiff's Attorney.

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

M. C. TUTTLE,

Third Street, Over Express Office,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

This is the only establishment west of Chicago where

Life Size Photographs

Are or Can be Made.

Having secured the services of a FIRST CLASS ARTIST, I am prepared to make Photographs from miniature to life size, either plain or in oil.

Persons having daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased friends can have them enlarged and colored to life

Pictures of all kinds made in the most approved style. Leather pictures and ambrotypes made for FIFTY CENTS.

Stock and apparatus furnished to country operators on the most reasonable terms,

For Cash.

22 1y

NEW MEAT MARKET,

J. D. Ballard,

PROPRIETOR,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA:

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country that he has recently opeaed a shop on Bench street, at which place can be found, at all times, a choice lot of

FRESH MEATS.

HAMS, SHOULDERS, CORNED-BEEF,
Mackerel, White-Fish;
LARD AND TALLOW.

The highest cash prices paid for

Fat Beef Cattle,
HOGS AND HIDES.

Terms cash.
Taylor Falls, May 24. 14-tf

Smith & Whitings,

MERCHANTS

AND

General Traders.

ALSO DEALERS IN

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Constantly on hand

SEASONED DRESSED SIDING

AND

FLOORING.

NO. 7, FIRST STREET.

n1-1y

PUTNAM HOUSE,

E. B. WHITCHER, PROPRIETOR,

Stillwater, Min.

THE Proprietor, having thoroughly renovated, remodeled and refurnished the above house, is happy to announce that it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Having had seven years' experience at the business, I trust I shall not be considered a 'gasser' when I say that I am *bound* to keep as good a hotel as there is in the country.

Board 75 cts per day.

Attached to the house is a good stable with careful and attentive ostlers always in attendance.

☞ Passengers taken to and from the boats free of charge. 14 1y

Michael Gonter,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

A GOOD assortment constantly on hand and made to order from the best of stock, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Jobbing attended to with punctuality and dispatch, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to tin roofing and guttering.

Two cents per pound paid for rags and 10 cents do for old copper.

20 52

E. W. HOLMAN,

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

AT THE WAREHOUSE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY J. W. MULLEN,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

10-tf.

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1860. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution:

A. A. YORK, Principal,
MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress.

ulyJ 7, 1860. 25-3m

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20; towns 35. 36, range 21.

W. H. C. FOLSOM.

Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican p rty; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintainance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the perservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be perserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising developement of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretentions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which prevades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developements of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries Slavery into any or all of Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by perversions of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonlsration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the developement of the industrial interests of the whole country and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set fourth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operotion of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The $1 Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.

1 copy,		$1 00
5 "	to one address,	4 50
10 "	"	9
15 "	"	13
20 "	"	15
25 "	"	19
30 "	"	21
40 "	"	26
50 "	"	30

☞ For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

☞ No paper sent without the money.

Sixty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address,
DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent,
Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the TIMES is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates:

Two copies,	$1,00	in advance.
Five copies,	2,25	do
Ten copies,	4.00	do
Twenty copies,	7,50	do
Thirty copies,	11,00	do
Forty copies,	14,50	do
Fifty copies,	18.00	do
One hundred copies.	35,00	do

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES.

We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure:—

3 copies, $5; 5 copies, $8; 10 copies, $12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum) $20; twenty copies to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each) $24. ☞ Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. ☞ The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

T. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY
1 copy, one year, to country,	$ 6,00	$2,00
3 copies, "	17,00	5,
5 copies, "		8,
10 " "	54	10
20 " "	100	20
20 " " where each copy is directed,		24

Payment always in advance.

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1850, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, $5,00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law, Vol. II, containing the cases decided at the terms of court in 1858, 424 pages, price $3,50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address,

PIONEER PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chisago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates

PETER ABEAR.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxuriant grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock make a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education preparatory to a Collegiate course, as every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires.—Board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, $4 per term 12 weeks,
Higher " " 6 " "
Languages, 8 " "
Extra charges for ornamental branches and music.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

Folsom House,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - MINNESOTA

W. W. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

(Corner Government and Basal Streets.)

THE proprietor would take this method of informing the traveling public that his commodious house has recently been fitted up in the best style, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His rooms are clean, and the tables are furnished with everything the market affords, so that none who come need go away cold or hungry. In fact, no pains will be spared in making the stay of his guests pleasant.

Boarders taken by the day or week, on reasonable terms.

A good stable is also attached to the house.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23d, 1860. n1-1y.

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. I will also deliver it, in good shape, at $1,35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL.
Osceola, Wis., May 10, 1860. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale.

Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of

N. C. D. TAYLOR,
No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Min.
n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE,

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern Improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns.

Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments.

A word to the wise is sufficient.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23, n1-tf

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALL, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale.

All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chisago House.

SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER,
n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. -1y.

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

All kinds of custom boot and shoe making executed promptly, in a style, and warranted to give satisfaction.—I intend to keep my *seat*, and stick like a wax to the *last*: so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-1y

LATH and Lumber given in exchange for flour, wheat, oats and pork.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.

SAW MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN,

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property.—The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS.

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle.

Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any farther information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY,
President.
St. Croix Fall, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-tf

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.,]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

FORWARDING,

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material. 14 6m

DENTISTRY.

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING now permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of its branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street,

Stillwater, Minnesota.

20 tf

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers.

Blank Book Manufactures, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. Folsom,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MIN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes.
Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscribes offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows:

Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; towns 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37, range 19; towns 32, 35, 35, range 20, towns 35, 36, range 21.
W. H. C. FOLSOM.
Taylor Falls, Feb 23. n1-tf

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

WILL leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R R. and St. Louis Packets.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Beardsley & Lyford,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, - - Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisy all, as regards quantity quality and price. 14 tf

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, - - - Wis.
n1-1y

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD supply of boat stores constantly on hand.

Also, a large supply of pork, hams, shoulders and lard kept on hand, and for sale at wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates for cash.

Brick Building, on the Levee Prescott Wisconsin. n1-1y

Barnes & Hutchins,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

GENERAL RAILROAD

—AND—

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

NO. 2, LEVEE.

Prescott, - - - - Wis.
n1-1y

A. O. Snyder,

DEALER IN

Hard ware, Stoves Iron,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c.

IN fact, everything a man wants or can think of in the mercantile business. At the sign of the Big Stove, Broad street, Prescott, Wisconsin. n1-1y

Dill & Brother,

DEALERS IN

Groceries & Provisions,

Wines, Liquors & Segars,

BOOTS & SHOES, and a great variety of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

BROAD STREET, - - PRESCOTT, WIS.
n1-1y

J. M. McKee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Concert Hall Building,

RESCOTT, - - - WIS.

Oliver Gibbs, Jr.

PRESCOTT, PIERCE CO., WISCONSIN.

WILL buy and sell lands on Commission, pay taxes and attend interests of non-residents generally, buy and sell Land Warrantt, negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

Also Commissioner of Deeds for all the Northern States. n1-1y

A. H. Young

CLERK OF THE COURT

—AND—

NOTARY PUBLIC.

WILL attend to paying taxes in Pierce and St. Croix counties, etc., etc., promptly executed

Also general Life and Fire Insurance agent. Office in Concert Hall Building, Prescott, Wis.
n1-1y

J. SPENCE WHITE. H. A. JAY.

White & Jay,

Attorneys at Law.

Prescott, Wisconsin

WILL practice in all the Courts of the State of Wisconsin, and attend by arrangements with reliable firms, to claims in any part of the United States. Office in "Swem's Building, (up stairs) Broad street. n1-1y

J. W. MULLEN

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

STORAGE, FORWARDING

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Groceries & Provisions,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Tobacco and Segars.

Cash Paid for Hides and Furs.

Produce of all kinds wanted.
n1-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ON account of our connection with an extensive Shoe House at Boston, we are selling Boots and Shoes to

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

as low as they can obtain them in

NEW YORK, CHICAGO OR ST. LOUIS.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.,
THIRD STREET, - - - ST PAUL, MIN.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to Taylor & Fox on account, will please call and settle the same previous to the 1st of June next, unless they prefer the same should be adjusted by law. TAYLOR & FOX
Taylor Falls, Feb. 29. n2-tf

Atlantic Monthly.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With the number for January, 1860, the Atlantic Monthly will enter upon its

FIFTH VOLUME.

In making this announcement we think it proper to say, simply, that no change will be made in the general plan of the magazine; that all the writers whose contributions have established it in popular favor, will continue to make it their medium of communication with the public; and that the relations of the publishers with authors, on both sides the Atlantic, will enable them to add materially to the variety, interest and value of its pages.

They have the greatest pleasure in announcing that the number for January contains the first chapters of a

NEW ROMANCE,

EXTENDED

THE PROFESSOR'S STORY.

Written expressly for its pages, by

Oliver Wendell Holmes,

To be continued in succeeding numbers of the magazine throughout the year.

TERMS.—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

CLUBS.—Two copies $5; five copies, $10; eleven copies, $20—the subscribers paying their own postage, viz: 36 cents per year.

Clergymen, teachers and postmasters, will receive the magazine at two dollars per year, as heretofore.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are stereotyped, back numbers can always be furnished. All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
135 Washington-st., Boston.

Unquestionably the Best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The most popular monthly in the world.—N Y Observer.

No magazine in Europe or America is so well known—none has half so many readers, and we may safely say none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more entertaining friend than Harper's Magazine.—METH PROTESTANT

Twenty-five cents buys it—the cheapest, richest and most lasting luxury for the money that we know. Three dollars secures it for one year, and what three dollars ever went so far? Put the same amount in clothes, eating, drinking, furniture, and how much of a substantial thing is obtained? If ideas, facts and sentiments have a monetary value—above all, if the humor that refreshes, the pleasantries that bring a gentle smile, and brighten the passage of a truth to your brain, and the happy combination of the real and imaginative, without which people can live a life above the animal, are to be put into the scale opposite to dollars and cents, then you may be certain, that if Harper were three or four times as dear, it would amply repay its price. It is a magazine proper with the idea and purpose of a magazine—not a book, not a scientific periodical, nor yet a supplier of light gossip and chatty anecdotes—but a magazine that takes every form of interesting, dignified, and attractive literature in its grasp.—SOUTHERN TIMES.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading, such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

Unquestionably it is the best sustained work of the kind in the language—that is to say in the world. The splendid monthly essays from the Editor's Table are above price.—N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.

TERMS.

The magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents or from the Publishers, at three dollars a year, or twenty-five cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth are sold at two dollars each; and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish their back numbers uniformly bound, at twenty-five cents each. Sixteen volumes are now ready bound in cloth, and also in full calf.

The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the magazine. They will also supply clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at $1 a year. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also the bound volumes.

The magazine weighs over seven and not over eight ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the magazine is received, is three cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS.
Franklin Square, New York.

Now is the Time to Subscribe!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million of subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE

Is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted.) It contains editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse and Produce Markets, Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts, Cookery, etc., etc. We strive to make THE TRIBUNE a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its telegraphic alone costing over $15,000 per annum.

TERMS:

The daily Tribune is mailed to subscribers at $6 per annum, in advance; $3 for six months.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for the Tribune; Notices of New Inventions, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Articles on Cookery; and during the sessions of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the semi-Weekly Tribune a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of family papers.

One copy, one year,	$3 00
Two copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	11 25
Ten do to one address,	20 00

Ten copies, or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20 each.

Any person sending us a club of twenty, or over, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of fifty we will send the Daily Tribune one year.

The semi-Weekly Tribune is sent to clergyman at $2 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,

a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains Editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, the New York cattle, horse and produce markets, interesting and reliable political, mechanical and agricultural articles, papers, on cookery, &c.

We shall, during the year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by The Weekly Tribune, which we intend shall continue to be the best family weekly newspaper published in the world. We consider the cattle market reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
Three copies, one year,	5 00
Five copies, one year,	8 00
Ten copies, one year,	12 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	20 00
and any larger number $1 each.	
Twenty copies to address of each subscriber,	24 00
and any larger number, $1 20 each.	

Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty, we will send the semi-weekly Tribune; and for a club of one hundred the daily Tribune will be sent gratis. We continue to send the weekly Tribune to clergyman for $1.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters addressed to

HORACE GREELY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, Nassau-st., N. Y.

SAVE A DOLLAR!

Peterson's Magazine.

SUBSCRIBE FOR 1860.

THIS popular Monthly Magazine has already a circulation of 100,000; but it is to be greatly improved for 1860. It will contain one thousand pages of reading, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve colored fashions, twelve colored Berlin work patterns, eight hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson's." Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETS

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write Originally for "Peterson." It also publishes

FASHIONS AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.

Each number, in addition to the colored pletas, gives Bonnets, Cloaks and Dresses, engraved on wood. Also, a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla or child's dress can be cut t; without the aid of a mantumaker.

☞ It is the best Lady's Magazine in the world. Try it for one year.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.—One copy for one year, $2,00; Three copies for one year, $5,00; Five copies for one year, $7,50; Eight copies for one year, $10,00; Sixteen copies for one year, $20,00.

PREMIUMS FOR GETTING UP CLUBS.—Three, five, eight or sixteen copies make a club. To every person getting up a club, the Proprietor will send two magnificent mezzotints of Niagara Falls, each 12 inches by 25, and of a size, therefore, for framing—one representing the American, and the other the Canada, or Horse-shoe side.

☞ No such splendid offers ever before made. Address, postpaid,

CHARLES J. PETERSON,
No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila.

☞ Specimens sent gratis.

Arthur's Ladies' Home Magazine.

Is now admitted by the press in all parts of the union, to be, without question, the leading two dollar Magazine published. To gain this distinction, was the aim of all parties interested in the work; and no expense was spared to give its readers choice original literature, fine engravings, and beautiful typography. For 1860, the work is to be still further advanced in excellence, and having distanced the two dollar magazines in all the essentials of a first class periodical, it will offer new attractions, and emulate its higher priced and more ambitious competers. The plan and purpose of the magazine will remain the same. Its aim is to bring to the homes of the people a pure, useful and attractive literature, and in doing so, it offers at the same time the elegancies of art to charm the eye and improve the taste. As in periodicals of this class, matters of fashion for the ladies are included. The Home Magazine presents the latest styles, both in colored steel plates and engravings on wood in which are included an almost endless variety of paterns for needle work and embroidery. The price of this magazine is within the reach of all.—Think of getting the monthly visits of such a work at $1,25 a year, which is the price when subscriced for in a club.

TERMS—$2,00 a year; two copies for $3,00 four copies for $5,00; twelve copies for $15,00, and an extra copy for the getter up of the club. Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,
323 Walnut st., Phila.